Dreyfus Index Funds

Dreyfus S&P 500 Index Fund
Dreyfus Midcap Index Fund
Dreyfus Smallcap Stock Index Fund
Dreyfus International Stock Index Fund

Seeking to match the performance of select stock market indexes

PROSPECTUS March 1, 2004



YOU, YOUR ADVISOR AND

Preyfus

A MELLON FINANCIAL COMPANY

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The Funds

Dreyfus S&P 500 Index Fund
Dreyfus Midcap Index Fund
Dreyfus Smallcap Stock Index Fund
Dreyfus International Stock Index Fund



INTRODUCTION

The Dreyfus Index Funds invest in various types of stocks using an indexing approach. Each fund seeks to match the performance of a different stock market index, as described on the following pages.

In managing their portfolios, the funds do not rely on the professional judgment of a portfolio manager for decisions about asset allocation or securities selection, as do actively managed funds. Instead, each fund looks to its respective index in determining which securities to hold, and in what proportion.

Indexing has the potential to eliminate some of the risks of active management, and to increase an investor's after-tax performance. At the same time, indexing also means that a fund does not have the option of changing its strategy, even at times when it may appear advantageous to do so.

Dreyfus S&P 500 Index Fund

Ticker Symbol: **PEOPX**



GOAL/APPROACH

The fund seeks to match the performance of the Standard & Poor's 500 Composite Stock Price Index. To pursue this goal, the fund generally is fully invested in stocks included in the index, and in futures whose performance is tied to the index.

The fund attempts to have a correlation between its performance and that of the index of at least .95, before expenses. A correlation of 1.00 would mean that the fund and the index were perfectly correlated.

The fund generally invests in all 500 stocks in the S&P 500 in proportion to their weighting in the index. The S&P 500 is an unmanaged index of 500 common stocks chosen to reflect the industries of the U.S. economy and is often considered a proxy for the stock market in general. Each stock is weighted by its market capitalization, which means larger companies have greater representation in the index than smaller ones. The fund may also use stock index futures as a substitute for the sale or purchase of securities.

Concepts to understand

Index funds: mutual funds that are designed to meet the performance of an underlying benchmark index.

In seeking to match index performance, the manager uses a passive management approach and purchases all or a representative sample of the stocks comprising the benchmark index. Because the fund has expenses, performance will tend to be slightly lower than that of the target benchmark.

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MAIN RISKS

The fund's principal risks are discussed below. The value of your investment in the fund will fluctuate, sometimes dramatically, which means you could lose money.

- Market risk. The value of a security may decline due to general market conditions which are not specifically related to a particular company, such as real or perceived adverse economic conditions, changes in the general outlook for corporate earnings, changes in interest or currency rates or adverse investor sentiment generally. They also may decline because of factors that affect a particular industry or industries, such as labor shortages or increased production costs and competitive conditions within an industry.
- *Issuer risk.* The value of a security may decline for a number of reasons which directly relate to the issuer, such as management performance, financial leverage and reduced demand for the issuer's products or services.
- Indexing strategy risk. The fund uses an indexing strategy. It does not attempt to manage market volatility, use defensive strategies or reduce the effects of any long-term periods of poor stock performance. The correlation between fund and index performance may be affected by the fund's expenses, changes in securities markets, changes in the composition of the index and the timing of purchases and redemptions of fund shares.

• Derivatives risk. The fund may invest in futures contracts whose performance is tied to the S&P 500 Index. While used primarily as a substitute for the sale or purchase of securities, such investments can increase the fund's volatility and lower its return. Derivatives, such as futures contracts, can be illiquid, and a small investment in certain derivatives could have a potentially large impact on the fund's performance.

Other potential risks

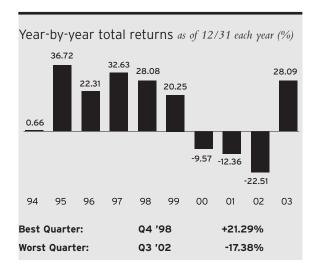
The fund may lend its portfolio securities to brokers, dealers and other financial institutions. In connection with such loans, the fund will receive collateral from the borrower equal to at least 100% of the value of the loaned securities. Should the borrower of the securities fail financially, the fund may experience delays in recovering the loaned securities or exercising its rights in the collateral.



PAST PERFORMANCE

The bar chart and table shown illustrate the risks of investing in the fund. The bar chart shows the changes in the fund's performance from year to year. The table compares the fund's average annual total returns to those of the S&P 500, a broad measure of stock performance. All returns assume reinvestment of dividends and distributions. Of course, past performance is no guarantee of future results.

After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates, and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on the investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown, and the after-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold their shares through tax-deferred arrangements such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts.



Average annual total returns as of 12/31/03			
	1 Year	5 Years	10 Years
Fund returns before taxes	28.09%	-1.11%	10.46%
Fund returns after taxes on distributions	27.88%	-1.49%	9.47%
Fund returns after taxes on distributions and sale of fund shares	18.52%	-1.13%	8.67%
S&P 500 reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes	28.68%	-0.57%	11.07%

What this fund is - and isn't

This fund is a mutual fund: a pooled investment that is professionally managed and gives you the opportunity to participate in financial markets. It strives to reach its stated goal, although as with all mutual funds, it cannot offer guaranteed results.

An investment in this fund is not a bank deposit. It is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. It is not a complete investment program. You could lose money in this fund, but you also have the potential to make money.



EXPENSES

As an investor, you pay certain fees and expenses in connection with the fund, which are described in the table below. Shareholder transaction fees are paid from your account. Annual fund operating expenses are paid out of fund assets, so their effect is included in the share price. The fund has no sales charge (load) or Rule 12b-1 distribution fees.

Fee table	
Shareholder transaction fees	
% of transaction amount	
Maximum redemption fee	1.00%
charged only when selling shares you	
have owned for less than six months	
Annual fund operating expenses	
% of average daily net assets	
Management fees	0.25%
Shareholder services fee	0.25%
Other expenses	0.02%
Total	0.52%

Expense example					
1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years		
\$53	\$167	\$291	\$653		

This example shows what you could pay in expenses over time. It uses the same hypothetical conditions other funds use in their prospectuses: \$10,000 initial investment, 5% total return each year and no changes in expenses. The figures shown would be the same whether you sold your shares at the end of a period or kept them. Because actual returns and expenses will be different, the example is for comparison only.

Concepts to understand

Management fee: the fee paid to Dreyfus for managing the fund's portfolio and assisting in all aspects of the fund's operations.

Under the fund's management contract, Dreyfus has agreed to pay all of the fund's expenses, except management fees, shareholder services fees, brokerage commissions, taxes, interest, fees and expenses of the non-interested board members and of independent counsel to the fund and to the non-interested board members, and extraordinary expenses.

Shareholder services fee: the fee paid to the fund's distributor for shareholder account service and maintenance.

Dreyfus Midcap Index Fund

Ticker Symbol: PESPX



GOAL/APPROACH

The fund seeks to match the performance of the Standard & Poor's MidCap 400 Index. To pursue this goal, the fund generally is fully invested in stocks included in the index, and in futures whose performance is tied to the index.

The fund attempts to have a correlation between its performance and that of the index of at least .95, before expenses. A correlation of 1.00 would mean that the fund and the index were perfectly correlated.

The fund generally invests in all 400 stocks in the S&P MidCap 400 in proportion to their weighting in the index. The S&P MidCap 400 is composed of 400 stocks of medium-size domestic companies with market capitalizations ranging between approximately \$470 million and \$11 billion, depending on index composition. Each stock is weighted by its market capitalization, which means larger companies have greater representation in the index than smaller ones. The fund may also use stock index futures as a substitute for the sale or purchase of securities.

Concepts to understand

"Standard & Poor's®," "S&P®," and "Standard & Poor's MidCap 400 Index" are trademarks of The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc., and have been licensed for use by the fund. The fund is not sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by Standard & Poor's and Standard & Poor's makes no representation regarding the advisability of investing in the fund.

Midcap companies: established companies that may not be well known. Midcap companies may lack the resources to weather economic shifts, though they can be faster to innovate than large companies.



MAIN RISKS

The fund's principal risks are discussed below. The value of your investment in the fund will fluctuate, sometimes dramatically, which means you could lose money.

- Market risk. The value of a security may decline due to general market conditions which are not specifically related to a particular company, such as real or perceived adverse economic conditions, changes in the general outlook for corporate earnings, changes in interest or currency rates or adverse investor sentiment generally. They also may decline because of factors that affect a particular industry or industries, such as labor shortages or increased production costs and competitive conditions within an industry.
- *Issuer risk.* The value of a security may decline for a number of reasons which directly relate to the issuer, such as management performance, financial leverage and reduced demand for the issuer's products or services.
- Midsize company risk. Midsize companies carry additional risks because their earnings and revenues tend to be less predictable (and some companies may be experiencing significant losses), and their share prices more volatile than those of larger, more established companies.

- Indexing strategy risk. The fund uses an indexing strategy. It does not attempt to manage market volatility, use defensive strategies or reduce the effects of any long-term periods of poor stock performance. The correlation between fund and index performance may be affected by the fund's expenses, changes in securities markets, changes in the composition of the index and the timing of purchases and redemptions of fund shares.
- Derivatives risk. The fund may invest in futures contracts whose performance is tied to the S&P Midcap 400 Index. While used primarily as a substitute for the sale or purchase of securities, such investments can increase the fund's volatility and lower its return. Derivatives, such as futures contracts, can be illiquid, and a small investment in certain derivatives could have a potentially large impact on the fund's performance.

Other potential risks

The fund may lend its portfolio securities to brokers, dealers and other financial institutions. In connection with such loans, the fund will receive collateral from the borrower equal to at least 100% of the value of the loaned securities. Should the borrower of the securities fail financially, the fund may experience delays in recovering the loaned securities or exercising its rights in the collateral.



PAST PERFORMANCE

The bar chart and table shown illustrate the risks of investing in the fund. The bar chart shows the changes in the fund's performance from year to year. The table compares the fund's average annual total returns to those of the S&P MidCap 400, a broad measure of midcap stock performance. All returns assume reinvestment of dividends and distributions. Of course, past performance is no guarantee of future results.

After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates, and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on the investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown, and the after-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold their shares through tax-deferred arrangements such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts.



Average annual total returns as of 12/31/03			
	1 Year	5 Years	10 Years
Fund returns before taxes	34.94%	8.61%	13.32%
Fund returns after taxes on distributions	34.76%	6.38%	10.72%
returns after taxes on distributions and sale of fund shares	22.95%	6.32%	10.43%
S&P MidCap 400 reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes	35.62%	9.21%	13.93%

What this fund is - and isn't

This fund is a mutual fund: a pooled investment that is professionally managed and gives you the opportunity to participate in financial markets. It strives to reach its stated goal, although as with all mutual funds, it cannot offer quaranteed results.

An investment in this fund is not a bank deposit. It is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. It is not a complete investment program. You could lose money in this fund, but you also have the potential to make money.



EXPENSES

As an investor, you pay certain fees and expenses in connection with the fund, which are described in the table below. Shareholder transaction fees are paid from your account. Annual fund operating expenses are paid out of fund assets, so their effect is included in the share price. The fund has no sales charge (load) or Rule 12b-1 distribution fees.

Fee table	
Shareholder transaction fees	
% of transaction amount Maximum redemption fee	1.00%
charged only when selling shares you	1.0070
have owned for less than six months	
Annual fund operating expenses	
% of average daily net assets	
Management fees	0.25%
Shareholder services fee	0.25%
Other expenses	0.01%
Total	0.51%

Expense example				
1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years	
\$52	\$164	\$285	\$640	

This example shows what you could pay in expenses over time. It uses the same hypothetical conditions other funds use in their prospectuses: \$10,000 initial investment, 5% total return each year and no changes in expenses. The figures shown would be the same whether you sold your shares at the end of a period or kept them. Because actual returns and expenses will be different, the example is for comparison only.

Concepts to understand

Management fee: the fee paid to Dreyfus for managing the fund's portfolio and assisting in all aspects of the fund's operations.

Under the fund's management contract, Dreyfus has agreed to pay all of the fund's expenses, except management fees, shareholder services fees, brokerage commissions, taxes, interest, fees and expenses of the non-interested board members and of independent counsel to the fund and to the non-interested board members, and extraordinary expenses.

Shareholder services fee: the fee paid to the fund's distributor for shareholder account service and maintenance.

Dreyfus Smallcap Stock Index Fund

Ticker Symbol: DISSX



GOAL/APPROACH

The fund seeks to match the performance of the Standard & Poor's SmallCap 600 Index. To pursue this goal, the fund invests in a representative sample of stocks included in the S&P SmallCap 600 Index, and in futures whose performance is tied to the index.

The fund attempts to have a correlation between its performance and that of the index of at least .95, before expenses. A correlation of 1.00 would mean that the fund and the index were perfectly correlated.

The fund's portfolio investments are selected by a "sampling" process based on market capitalization, industry representation and other means. The fund expects to invest in approximately 500 or more of the stocks in the S&P SmallCap 600 index. However, at times, the fund may be fully invested in all the stocks that comprise the index. Under these circumstances, the fund maintains approximately the same weighting for each stock as the index does.

The S&P SmallCap 600 Index is composed of 600 domestic stocks with market capitalizations ranging between approximately \$70 million and \$4.6 billion, depending on index composition. Each stock is weighted by its market capitalization, which means larger companies have greater representation in the index than smaller ones. The fund may also use stock index futures as a substitute for the sale or purchase of securities.

Concepts to understand

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Small-capitalization companies: new, often entrepreneurial companies. Small-cap companies can, if successful, grow faster than large-cap companies and typically use profits for expansion rather than for paying dividends. Their share prices are more volatile than those of larger companies. Small companies fail more often.

Sampling: a statistical process used to select stocks so that the portfolio has investment characteristics that closely approximate those of the index.



MAIN RISKS

The fund's principal risks are discussed below. The value of your investment in the fund will fluctuate, sometimes dramatically, which means you could lose money.

- Market risk. The value of a security may decline due to general market conditions which are not specifically related to a particular company, such as real or perceived adverse economic conditions, changes in the general outlook for corporate earnings, changes in interest or currency rates or adverse investor sentiment generally. They also may decline because of factors that affect a particular industry or industries, such as labor shortages or increased production costs and competitive conditions within an industry.
- *Issuer risk.* The value of a security may decline for a number of reasons which directly relate to the issuer, such as management performance, financial leverage and reduced demand for the issuer's products or services.
- Smaller company risk. Small companies carry additional risks because their earnings and revenues tend to be less predictable (and some companies may be experiencing significant losses), and their share prices more volatile than those of larger, more established companies. The shares of smaller companies tend to trade less frequently than those of larger, more established companies, which can adversely affect the pricing of these securities and the fund's ability to sell these securities. These companies may have limited product lines, markets or financial resources, or may depend on a limited management group. Some of the fund's investments will rise and fall based on investor perception rather than economic factors.

- Indexing strategy risk. The fund uses an indexing strategy. It does not attempt to manage market volatility, use defensive strategies or reduce the effects of any long-term periods of poor stock performance. The correlation between fund and index performance may be affected by the fund's expenses, changes in securities markets, changes in the composition of the index and the timing of purchases and redemptions of fund shares.
- Derivatives risk. The fund may invest in futures contracts whose performance is tied to the S&P SmallCap 600 Index. While used primarily as a substitute for the sale or purchase of securities, such investments can increase the fund's volatility and lower its return. Derivatives, such as futures contracts, can be illiquid, and a small investment in certain derivatives could have a potentially large impact on the fund's performance.

Other potential risks

The fund may lend its portfolio securities to brokers, dealers and other financial institutions. In connection with such loans, the fund will receive collateral from the borrower equal to at least 100% of the value of the loaned securities. Should the borrower of the securities fail financially, the fund may experience delays in recovering the loaned securities or exercising its rights in the collateral.



PAST PERFORMANCE

The bar chart and table shown illustrate the risks of investing in the fund. The bar chart shows the changes in the fund's performance from year to year. The table compares the fund's average annual total returns to those of the S&P SmallCap 600, a broad measure of small-cap stock performance. All returns assume reinvestment of dividends and distributions. Of course, past performance is no guarantee of future results.

After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates, and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on the investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown, and the after-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold their shares through tax-deferred arrangements such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts.



Average annual total returns as of 12/31/03				
	1 Year	5 Years	Since inception (6/30/97)	
Fund returns before taxes	37.74%	9.20%	8.67%	
Fund returns after taxes on distributions	37.68%	8.21%	7.59%	
Fund returns after taxes on distributions and sale of fund shares	24.60%	7.44%	6.93%	
S&P SmallCap 600 reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes	38.79%	9.67%	9.11%	

What this fund is - and isn't

This fund is a mutual fund: a pooled investment that is professionally managed and gives you the opportunity to participate in financial markets. It strives to reach its stated goal, although as with all mutual funds, it cannot offer quaranteed results.

An investment in this fund is not a bank deposit. It is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. It is not a complete investment program. You could lose money in this fund, but you also have the potential to make money.



EXPENSES

As an investor, you pay certain fees and expenses in connection with the fund, which are described in the table below. Shareholder transaction fees are paid from your account. Annual fund operating expenses are paid out of fund assets, so their effect is included in the share price. The fund has no sales charge (load) or Rule 12b-1 distribution fees.

Fee table	
Shareholder transaction fees	
% of transaction amount Maximum redemption fee	1.00%
charged only when selling shares you	
have owned for less than six months	
Annual fund operating expenses % of average daily net assets	
Management fees	0.25%
Shareholder services fee	0.25%
Other expenses	0.00%
Total	0.50%

Expense exa	ample		
1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
\$51	\$160	\$280	\$628

This example shows what you could pay in expenses over time. It uses the same hypothetical conditions other funds use in their prospectuses: \$10,000 initial investment, 5% total return each year and no changes in expenses. The figures shown would be the same whether you sold your shares at the end of a period or kept them. Because actual returns and expenses will be different, the example is for comparison only.

Concepts to understand

Management fee: the fee paid to Dreyfus for managing the fund's portfolio and assisting in all aspects of the fund's operations.

Under the fund's management contract, Dreyfus has agreed to pay all of the fund's expenses, except management fees, shareholder services fees, brokerage commissions, taxes, interest, fees and expenses of the non-interested board members and of independent counsel to the fund and to the non-interested board members, and extraordinary expenses.

Shareholder services fee: the fee paid to the fund's distributor for shareholder account service and maintenance.

Dreyfus International Stock Index Fund

Ticker Symbol: DIISX



GOAL/APPROACH

The fund seeks to match the performance of the Morgan Stanley Capital International Europe, Australasia, Far East (Free) Index (EAFE®). To pursue this goal, the fund invests in a representative sample of stocks of foreign companies included in the EAFE index, and in futures whose performance is tied to certain countries included in the index.

The fund attempts to have a correlation between its performance and that of the index of at least .95, before expenses. A correlation of 1.00 would mean that the fund and the index were perfectly correlated.

The fund's portfolio investments are selected by a "sampling" process based on country, market capitalization, industry weightings and other benchmark characteristics. The fund expects to invest in approximately 550 or more of the stocks in the EAFE index. Under these circumstances, the fund maintains approximately the same weighting for each stock as the index does.

The EAFE index is a broadly diversified international index composed of the equity securities of approximately 1,000 companies located outside the U.S. Each stock is weighted by its market capitalization, which means larger companies have greater representation in the index than smaller ones.

The fund also may use stock index futures as a substitute for the sale or purchase of securities.

Concepts to understand

Foreign companies: companies (i) that are organized under the laws of a foreign country; (ii) whose principal trading market is in a foreign country; or (iii) with a majority of their assets or business outside the U.S.



MAIN RISKS

The fund's principal risks are discussed below. The value of your investment in the fund will fluctuate, sometimes dramatically, which means you could lose money.

- Market risk. The value of a security may decline due to general market conditions which are not specifically related to a particular company, such as real or perceived adverse economic conditions, changes in the general outlook for corporate earnings, changes in interest or currency rates or adverse investor sentiment generally. They also may decline because of factors that affect a particular industry or industries, such as labor shortages or increased production costs and competitive conditions within an industry.
- *Issuer risk.* The value of a security may decline for a number of reasons which directly relate to the issuer, such as management performance, financial leverage and reduced demand for the issuer's products or services.
- Foreign investment risk. The fund's performance will be influenced by political, social and economic factors affecting investments in foreign companies. Special risks associated with investments in foreign companies include exposure to currency fluctuations, less liquidity, less developed or less efficient trading markets, lack of comprehensive company information, political instability and differing auditing and legal standards. Investments in foreign currencies are subject to the risk that those currencies will decline in value relative to the U.S. dollar, or, in the case of hedged positions, that the U.S. dollar will decline relative to the currency being hedged. Each of these risks could increase the fund's volatility.

- Indexing strategy risk. The fund uses an indexing strategy. It does not attempt to manage market volatility, use defensive strategies or reduce the effects of any long-term periods of poor stock performance. The correlation between fund and index performance may be affected by the fund's expenses, changes in securities markets, changes in the composition of the index and the timing of purchases and redemptions of fund shares.
- Derivatives risk. The fund may invest in futures contracts whose performance is tied to local market indices, such as the DAX, CAC 40 or FTSE 100, and may enter into foreign currency forward and futures contracts. While used primarily as a substitute for the sale or purchase of securities or to maintain the approximate currency exposure of the EAFE index, such investments can increase the fund's volatility and lower its return. Derivatives, such as futures contracts, can be illiquid, and a small investment in certain derivatives could have a potentially large impact on the fund's performance.

Other potential risks

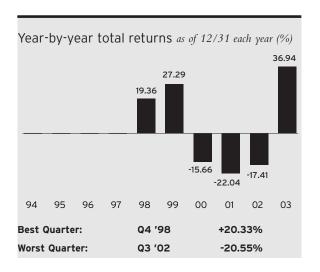
The fund may lend its portfolio securities to brokers, dealers and other financial institutions. In connection with such loans, the fund will receive collateral from the borrower equal to at least 100% of the value of the loaned securities. Should the borrower of the securities fail financially, the fund may experience delays in recovering the loaned securities or exercising its rights in the collateral.



PAST PERFORMANCE

The bar chart and table shown illustrate the risks of investing in the fund. The bar chart shows the changes in the fund's performance from year to year. The table compares the fund's average annual total returns to those of the Morgan Stanley Capital International (MSCI) Europe, Australasia, Far East (Free) Index (EAFE), a broad measure of foreign stock performance. All returns assume reinvestment of dividends and distributions. Of course, past performance is no guarantee of future results.

After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates, and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on the investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown, and the after-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold their shares through tax-deferred arrangements such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts.



Average annual total returns as of 12/31/03				
	1 Year	5 Years	Since inception (6/30/97)	
Fund returns before taxes	36.94%	-1.09%	0.34%	
Fund returns after taxes on distributions	36.20%	-1.50%	-0.06%	
Fund returns after taxes on distributions and sale of fund shares	24.50%	-1.13%	0.09%	
MSCI EAFE Index reflects no deduction for				
fees, expenses or taxes	38.59%	-0.09%	1.36%	

What this fund is - and isn't

This fund is a mutual fund: a pooled investment that is professionally managed and gives you the opportunity to participate in financial markets. It strives to reach its stated goal, although as with all mutual funds, it cannot offer guaranteed results.

An investment in this fund is not a bank deposit. It is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. It is not a complete investment program. You could lose money in this fund, but you also have the potential to make money.



EXPENSES

As an investor, you pay certain fees and expenses in connection with the fund, which are described in the table below. Shareholder transaction fees are paid from your account. Annual fund operating expenses are paid out of fund assets, so their effect is included in the share price. The fund has no sales charge (load) or Rule 12b-1 distribution fees.

Fee table	
Shareholder transaction fees	
% of transaction amount	
Maximum redemption fee	1.00%
charged only when selling shares you	
have owned for less than six months	
Annual fund operating expenses % of average daily net assets	
Management fees	0.35%
Shareholder services fee	0.25%
Other expenses	0.00%
Total	0.60%

Expense exa	ample		
1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
\$61	\$192	\$335	\$750

This example shows what you could pay in expenses over time. It uses the same hypothetical conditions other funds use in their prospectuses: \$10,000 initial investment, 5% total return each year and no changes in expenses. The figures shown would be the same whether you sold your shares at the end of a period or kept them. Because actual returns and expenses will be different, the example is for comparison only.

Concepts to understand

Management fee: the fee paid to Dreyfus for managing the fund's portfolio and assisting in all aspects of the fund's operations.

Under the fund's management contract, Dreyfus has agreed to pay all of the fund's expenses, except management fees, shareholder services fees, brokerage commissions, taxes, interest, fees and expenses of the non-interested board members and of independent counsel to the fund and to the non-interested board members, and extraordinary expenses.

Shareholder services fee: the fee paid to the fund's distributor for shareholder account service and maintenance.

MANAGEMENT

The investment adviser for each fund is The Dreyfus Corporation, 200 Park Avenue, New York, New York 10166. Founded in 1947, Drevfus manages approximately \$166 billion in approximately 200 mutual fund portfolios. For the past fiscal year, each of Dreyfus S&P 500 Index Fund, Dreyfus Midcap Index Fund and Dreyfus Smallcap Stock Index Fund paid Dreyfus a management fee at the annual rate of 0.25% of the fund's average daily net assets, and Dreyfus International Stock Index Fund paid Dreyfus a management fee at the annual rate of 0.35% of the fund's average daily net assets. Dreyfus is the primary mutual fund business of Mellon Financial Corporation, a global financial services company with approximately \$3.5 trillion of assets under management, administration or custody, including approximately \$657 billion under management. Mellon provides financial services for institutions, corporations and individuals, offering institutional asset management, mutual funds, private wealth management, asset servicing, human resources services and treasury services. Mellon is headquartered in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

The Dreyfus asset management philosophy is based on the belief that discipline and consistency are important to investment success. For each fund, Dreyfus seeks to establish clear guidelines for portfolio management and to be systematic in making decisions. This approach is designed to provide each fund with a distinct, stable identity.

Each fund, Dreyfus and Dreyfus Service Corporation (each fund's distributor) have each adopted a code of ethics that permits its personnel, subject to such code, to invest in securities, including securities that may be purchased or held by the fund. The Dreyfus code of ethics restricts the personal securities transactions of its employees, and requires portfolio managers and other investment personnel to comply with the code's preclearance and disclosure procedures. Its primary purpose is to ensure that personal trading by Dreyfus employees does not disadvantage any Dreyfus-managed fund.

On January 30, 2004, a purported shareholder in the Dreyfus Disciplined Stock Fund filed a class action against Mellon Financial Corporation, Mellon Bank, N.A., The Dreyfus Corporation, Founders Asset Management LLC, and the directors of all or substantially all of the Dreyfus Funds and the Dreyfus Founders Funds, on behalf of a purported class and derivatively on behalf of said funds, alleging violations of Sections 34(b), 36(b), and 48(a) of the Investment Company Act of 1940, Section 215 of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, and common law claims. The action seeks to recover allegedly improper and excessive Rule 12b-1 and advisory fees charged to various funds for marketing and distribution services. More specifically, the Plaintiff claims, among other things, that 12b-1 fees and directed brokerage were improperly used to pay brokers to recommend Dreyfus and Dreyfus Founders Funds over other funds, and that such payments were not disclosed to investors. In addition, Plaintiff asserts that economies of scale and soft-dollar benefits were not passed on to investors. Plaintiff further alleges that 12b-1 fees charged to certain funds that were closed to new investors were also improper. The complaint seeks compensatory and punitive damages, recission of the advisory contracts, an accounting and restitution of any lawful fees, as well as an award of attorneys' fees and litigation costs. These actions will be defended vigorously, and we believe they are totally without merit.



Dreyfus S&P 500 Index Fund

This table describes the fund's performance for the fiscal periods indicated. "Total return" shows how much your investment in the fund would have increased (or decreased) during each period, assuming you had reinvested all dividends and distribu-

tions. These figures have been independently audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, whose report, along with the fund's financial statements, is included in the annual report, which is available upon request.

			Yea	ır Ended Octo	ber 31,	
		2003	2002	2001	2000	1999
Per-Share Data (\$):						
Net asset value, beginnin	ng of period	26.01	31.08	41.95	40.55	32.76
Investment operations:	Investment income – net¹	.35	.32	.32	.31	.35
	Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	4.86	(5.08)	(10.88)	1.92	7.80
Total from investment op	perations	5.21	(4.76)	(10.56)	2.23	8.15
Distributions:	Dividends from investment income – net	(.31)	(.31)	(.31)	(.32)	(.36)
	Dividends from net realized gain on investments	-	-	-	(.51)	-
Total distributions		(.31)	(.31)	(.31)	(.83)	(.36)
Net asset value, end of p	eriod	30.91	26.01	31.08	41.95	40.55
Total Return (%)		20.22	(15.54)	(25.31)	5.50	25.00
Ratios/Supplemental Da	ata (%):					
Ratio of expenses to ave	rage net assets	.52	.50	.50	.50	.50
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets		1.27	1.05	.88	.73	.92
Portfolio turnover rate		2.17	4.42	1.89	7.64	9.61
Net assets, end of period	(\$ x 1,000)	2,803,280	2,185,380	2,514,308	3,072,253	2,800,028

¹ Based on average shares outstanding at each month end.



Dreyfus Midcap Index Fund

This table describes the fund's performance for the fiscal periods indicated. "Total return" shows how much your investment in the fund would have increased (or decreased) during each period, assuming you had reinvested all dividends and distribu-

tions. These figures have been independently audited by Ernst & Young LLP, whose report, along with the fund's financial statements, is included in the annual report, which is available upon request.

			Year	Ended Octobe	er 31,	
		2003	2002	2001	2000	1999
Per-Share Data (\$):						
Net asset value, beginnin	g of period	17.66	19.31	25.76	24.14	25.80
Investment operations:	Investment income – net ¹	.13	.12	.16	.22	.21
	Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	5.07	(1.04)	(3.02)	6.07	4.46
Total from investment op	perations	5.20	(.92)	(2.86)	6.29	4.67
Distributions:	Dividends from investment income – net	(.12)	(.15)	(.21)	(.20)	(.31)
	Dividends from net realized gain on investments	(.32)	(.58)	(3.38)	(4.47)	(6.02)
Total distributions		(.44)	(.73)	(3.59)	(4.67)	(6.33)
Redemption fee reimburs	sement	.002	.002	.002	.002	.002
Net asset value, end of p	eriod	22.42	17.66	19.31	25.76	24.14
Total Return (%)		30.05	(5.30)	(12.85)	30.77	20.48
Ratios/Supplemental Da	ata (%):					
Ratio of expenses to average net assets		.51	.50	.50	.50	.50
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets		.69	.61	.72	.90	.90
Portfolio turnover rate		12.12	19.09	28.34	45.74	50.17
Net assets, end of period	(\$ x 1,000)	1,119,730	703,536	545,881	487,756	282,544

¹ Based on average shares outstanding at each month end.

² Amount represents less than \$.01.



Dreyfus Smallcap Stock Index Fund

This table describes the fund's performance for the fiscal periods indicated. "Total return" shows how much your investment in the fund would have increased (or decreased) during each period, assuming you had reinvested all dividends and distribu-

tions. These figures have been independently audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, whose report, along with the fund's financial statements, is included in the annual report, which is available upon request.

			Year 1	Ended Octobe	er 31,	
		2003	2002	2001	2000	1999
Per-Share Data (\$):						
Net asset value, beginnir	ng of period	12.36	12.98	15.49	13.03	12.16
Investment operations:	Investment income – net ¹	.06	.04	.04	.03	.04
	Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	3.95	(.53)	(1.06)	3.06	1.38
Total from investment op	perations	4.01	(.49)	(1.02)	3.09	1.42
Distributions:	Dividends from investment income – net	(.04)	(.04)	(.03)	(.04)	(.05)
	Dividends from net realized gain on investments	(.03)	(.09)	(1.46)	(.59)	(.50)
Total distributions		(.07)	(.13)	(1.49)	(.63)	(.55)
Redemption fee reimburs	sement	.002	.002	.002	-	_
Net asset value, end of p	eriod	16.30	12.36	12.98	15.49	13.03
Total Return (%)		32.63	(3.92)	(6.95)	24.64	11.86
Ratios/Supplemental Da	ata (%):					
Ratio of operating expen	ses to average net assets	.50	.50	.50	.50	.50
Ratio of interest expense and loan commitment fees to average net assets		.003	.003	.01	.01	.01
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets		.44	.30	.28	.21	.34
Portfolio turnover rate		13.52	12.35	42.01	36.89	41.97
Net assets, end of period	I (\$ x 1,000)	276,954	161,889	83,182	59,628	35,991

¹ Based on average shares outstanding at each month end.

² Amount represents less than \$.01 per share.

 $^{^3}$ Amount represents less than .01%.



Dreyfus International Stock Index Fund

This table describes the fund's performance for the fiscal periods indicated. "Total return" shows how much your investment in the fund would have increased (or decreased) during each period, assuming you had reinvested all dividends and distribu-

tions. These figures have been independently audited by Pricewaterhouse Coopers LLP, whose report, along with the fund's financial statements, is included in the annual report, which is available upon request.

			Year	Ended Octobe	er 31,	
		2003	2002	2001	2000	1999
Per-Share Data (\$):						
Net asset value, beginnin	ng of period	8.89	10.60	14.18	14.95	12.25
Investment operations:	Investment income – net ¹	.18	.15	.15	.19	.17
	Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	2.04	(1.73)	(3.74)	(.78)	2.62
Total from investment op	perations	2.22	(1.58)	(3.59)	(.59)	2.79
Distributions:	Dividends from investment income – net	(.20)	(.13)	-	(.18)	(.09)
Redemption fee reimburs	sement	.002	.002	.01	.002	-
Net asset value, end of period		10.91	8.89	10.60	14.18	14.95
Total Return (%)		25.49	(15.12)	(25.25)	(4.09)	22.87
Ratios/Supplemental Da	ata (%):					
Ratio of expenses to ave	rage net assets	.60	.60	.60	.60	.60
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets		1.98	1.44	1.26	1.21	1.27
Portfolio turnover rate		11.37	24.12	30.02	15.32	9.01
Net assets, end of period	(\$ x 1,000)	91,731	82,091	72,344	51,619	37,504

¹ Based on average shares outstanding at each month end.

² Amount represents less than \$.01 per share.

Your Investment



ACCOUNT POLICIES

Buying shares

You pay no sales charges to invest in these funds. Your price for fund shares is the fund's net asset value per share (NAV), which is generally calculated as of the close of trading on the New York Stock Exchange (usually 4:00 p.m. Eastern time) on days the exchange is open for regular business. Your order will be priced at the next NAV calculated after your order is accepted by the fund's transfer agent or other authorized entity. Each fund's investments are generally valued based on market value or, where market quotations are not readily available, based on fair value as determined in good faith by the fund's board. Foreign securities held by the fund may trade on days that the fund is not open for business, thus affecting the value of the fund's assets on days when fund shareholders may not be able to buy or sell fund shares.

Third-party investments

If you invest through a third party (rather than directly with Dreyfus), the policies and fees may be different than those described herein. Banks, brokers, 401(k) plans, financial advisers and financial supermarkets may charge transaction fees and may set different minimum investments or limitations on buying or selling shares.

In addition, such third parties may receive payments from Dreyfus in connection with their offering of fund shares to their customers, or for marketing, distribution or other services. The receipt of such payments could create an incentive for the third party to offer the fund instead of other mutual funds where such payments are not received. Consult a representative of your plan or financial institution for further information.

Minimum investments				
	Initial	Additional		
Regular accounts	\$2,500	\$100		
Traditional IRAs	\$750	no minimum		
Spousal IRAs	\$750	no minimum		
Roth IRAs	\$750	no minimum		
Education Savings Accounts	\$500	no minimum after first year		
Dreyfus automatic investment plans	\$100	\$100		

All investments must be in U.S. dollars. Third-party checks cannot be accepted. You may be charged a fee for any check that does not clear.

Selling shares

You may sell (redeem) shares at any time. Your shares will be sold at the next NAV calculated after your order is accepted by the fund's transfer agent or other authorized entity. Any certificates representing fund shares being sold must be returned with your redemption request. Your order will be processed promptly and you will generally receive the proceeds within a week.

Before selling shares recently purchased by check or Automatic Asset Builder, please note that:

- if you send a written request to sell such shares, the fund may delay sending the proceeds for up to eight business days following the purchase of those shares
- the fund will not process wire, telephone or online redemption requests for up to eight business days following the purchase of those shares

If you are selling or exchanging shares you have owned for less than six months, the fund may deduct a 1% redemption fee (not charged on shares acquired through dividend reinvestment).

Limitations on selling shares by phone or online through Dreyfus.com

Proceeds sent by	Minimum phone/online	Maximum phone/online
Check*	no minimum	\$250,000 per day
Wire	\$1,000	\$500,000 for joint accounts every 30 days/\$20,000 per day

^{*} Not available online on accounts whose address has been changed within the last 30 days.

Written sell orders

Some circumstances require written sell orders along with signature guarantees. These include:

- amounts of \$10,000 or more on accounts whose address has been changed within the last 30 days
- requests to send the proceeds to a different payee or address

Written sell orders of \$100,000 or more must also be signature guaranteed.

A signature guarantee helps protect against fraud. You can obtain one from most banks or securities dealers, but not from a notary public. For joint accounts, each signature must be guaranteed. Please call us to ensure that your signature guarantee will be processed correctly.

General policies

Unless you decline teleservice privileges on your application, the fund's transfer agent is authorized to act on telephone or online instructions from any person representing himself or herself to be you and reasonably believed by the transfer agent to be genuine. You may be responsible for any fraudulent telephone or online order as long as the fund's transfer agent takes reasonable measures to confirm that instructions are genuine.

Each fund reserves the right to:

- refuse any purchase or exchange request that could adversely affect the fund or its operations, including those from any individual or group who, in the fund's view, is likely to engage in excessive trading (usually defined as more than four purchases/redemptions or exchanges (so-called roundtrips) during any twelve-month period)
- refuse any purchase or exchange request in excess of 1% of the fund's total assets
- change or discontinue its exchange privilege, or temporarily suspend this privilege during unusual market conditions
- change its minimum investment amounts
- delay sending out redemption proceeds for up to seven days (generally applies only in cases of very large redemptions, excessive trading or during unusual market conditions)

Each fund also reserves the right to make a "redemption in kind" — payment in portfolio securities rather than cash — if the amount you are redeeming is large enough to affect fund operations (for example, if it represents more than 1% of the fund's assets).

Small account policy

If your account falls below \$500, your fund may ask you to increase your balance. If it is still below \$500 after 45 days, the fund may close your account and send you the proceeds.



DISTRIBUTIONS AND TAXES

Each fund earns dividends, interest and other income from its investments, and distributes this income (less expenses) to shareholders as dividends. Each fund also realizes capital gains from its investments, and distributes these gains (less any losses) to shareholders as capital gain distributions. Each fund normally pays dividends and capital gain distributions annually. Fund dividends and capital gain distributions will be reinvested in the fund unless you instruct the fund otherwise. There are no fees or sales charges on reinvestments.

Distributions paid by the funds are subject to federal income tax, and may also be subject to state or local taxes (unless you are investing through a taxadvantaged retirement account). For federal tax purposes, in general, certain fund distributions, including distributions of short-term capital gains, are taxable to you as ordinary income. Other fund distributions, including dividends from U.S. companies and certain foreign companies and distributions of long-term capital gains, are taxable to you as qualified dividends and capital gains.

High portfolio turnover and more volatile markets can result in significant taxable distributions to shareholders, regardless of whether their shares have increased in value. The tax status of any distribution generally is the same regardless of how long you have been in the fund and whether you reinvest your distributions or take them in cash.

If you buy shares of a fund when the fund has realized but not yet distributed income or capital gains, you will be "buying a dividend" by paying the full price for the shares and then receiving a portion back in the form of a taxable distribution.

Your sale of shares, including exchanges into other funds, may result in a capital gain or loss for tax purposes. A capital gain or loss on your investment in a fund generally is the difference between the cost of your shares and the amount you receive when you sell them.

The tax status of your distributions will be detailed in your annual tax statement from the fund. Because everyone's tax situation is unique, please consult your tax advisor before investing.



SERVICES FOR FUND INVESTORS

Automatic services

Buying or selling shares automatically is easy with the services described below. With each service, you select a schedule and amount, subject to certain restrictions. You can set up most of these services with your application or by calling 1-800-645-6561.

For investing	
Dreyfus Automatic Asset Builder®	For making automatic investments from a designated bank account.
Dreyfus Payroll Savings Plan	For making automatic investments through a payroll deduction.
Dreyfus Government Direct Deposit Privilege	For making automatic investments from your federal employment, Social Security or other regular federal government check.
Dreyfus Dividend Sweep	For automatically reinvesting the dividends and distributions from one Dreyfus fund into another (not available for IRAs).
For exchanging sh	ares
Dreyfus Auto- Exchange Privilege	For making regular exchanges from one Dreyfus fund into another.
For selling shares	
Dreyfus Automatic Withdrawal Plan	For making regular withdrawals from most Dreyfus funds.

Dreyfus Financial Centers

Through a nationwide network of Dreyfus Financial Centers, Dreyfus offers a full array of investment services and products. This includes information on mutual funds, brokerage services, tax-advantaged products and retirement planning.

Experienced financial consultants can help you make informed choices and provide you with personalized attention in handling account transactions. The Financial Centers also offer informative seminars and events. To find the Financial Center nearest you, call **1-800-499-3327.**

Exchange privilege

You can exchange shares worth \$500 or more (no minimum for retirement accounts) from one Dreyfus fund into another. You can request your exchange in writing, by phone or online through Dreyfus.com. Be sure to read the current prospectus for any fund into which you are exchanging before investing. Any new account established through an exchange will have the same privileges as your original account (as long as they are available). If you are exchanging shares you have owned for less than six months, the fund may deduct a 1% redemption fee. There is currently no fee for exchanges, although you may be charged a sales load when exchanging into any fund that has one.

Dreyfus Express® voice-activated account access

You can easily manage your Dreyfus accounts, check your account balances, purchase fund shares, transfer money between your Dreyfus funds, get price and yield information and much more — when it's convenient for you — by calling 1-800-645-6561. Certain requests may require the services of a representative.

Retirement plans

Dreyfus offers a variety of retirement plans, including traditional and Roth IRAs, and Education Savings Accounts. Here's where you call for information:

- for traditional, rollover and Roth IRAs, and Education Savings Accounts, call **1-800-645-6561**
- for SEP-IRAs, Keogh accounts, 401(k) and 403(b) accounts, call **1-800-358-0910**

INSTRUCTIONS FOR REGULAR ACCOUNTS

TO OPEN AN ACCOUNT

TO ADD TO AN ACCOUNT

TO SELL SHARES



In Writing

Complete the application.

Mail your application and a check to: The Dreyfus Family of Funds P.O. Box 55299, Boston, MA 02205-8553 Fill out an investment slip, and write your account number on your check.

Mail the slip and the check to: The Dreyfus Family of Funds P.O. Box 105, Newark, NJ 07101-0105 Write a letter of instruction that includes:

- your name(s) and signature(s)
- your account number
- the fund name
- the dollar amount you want to sell
- how and where to send the proceeds

Obtain a signature guarantee or other documentation, if required (see "Account Policies – Selling Shares").

Mail your request to: The Dreyfus Family of Funds P.O. Box 55263, Boston, MA 02205-8501



By Telephone

Wire Call us to request an account application and an account number. Have your bank send your investment to The Bank of New York, with these instructions:

- ABA# 021000018
- Dreyfus S&P 500 Index Fund DDA# 8900119527
- Dreyfus Midcap Index Fund DDA# 8900052732
- Dreyfus Smallcap Stock Index Fund DDA# 8900336625
- Dreyfus International Stock Index Fund DDA# 8900336633
- your account number
- name(s) of investor(s)

Return your application with the account number on the application.

Wire Have your bank send your investment to The Bank of New York, with these instructions:

- ABA# 021000018
- Dreyfus S&P 500 Index Fund DDA# 8900119527
- Dreyfus Midcap Index Fund DDA# 8900052732
- Dreyfus Smallcap Stock Index Fund DDA# 8900336625
- Dreyfus International Stock Index Fund DDA# 8900336633
- your account number
- name(s) of investor(s)

Electronic check Same as wire, but insert "111" before your 14-digit account number.

Wire Be sure the fund has your bank account information on file. Call us to request your transaction. Proceeds will be wired to your bank.

Check Call us to request your transaction. A check will be sent to the address of record.

Concepts to understand

Wire transfer: for transferring money from one financial institution to another. Wiring is the fastest way to move money, although your bank may charge a fee to send or receive wire transfers. Wire redemptions from the fund are subject to a \$1,000 minimum.

Electronic check: for transferring money out of a bank account. Your transaction is entered electronically, but may take up to eight business days to clear. Electronic checks usually are available without a fee at all Automated Clearing House (ACH) banks.

To reach Dreyfus, call toll free in the U.S.

1-800-645-6561

Outside the U.S. 516-794-5452

Make checks payable to:

The Dreyfus Family of Funds

You also can deliver requests to any Dreyfus Financial Center. Because processing time may vary, please ask the representative when your account will be credited or debited.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR **REGULAR ACCOUNTS** (continued)

TO OPEN AN ACCOUNT	TO ADD TO AN ACCOUNT	TO SELL SHARES
Online (www.dreyfus.com)		Wire Visit the Dreyfus Web site to request your transaction. Be sure the fund has your bank account information on file. Proceeds will be wired to your bank. Check Visit the Dreyfus Web site to request your transaction. A check will be sent to the address of record.
With an initial investment Indicate on your application which automatic service(s) you want. Return your application with your investment. Without any initial investment Check the Dreyfus Step Program option on your application. Return your application, then complete the additional materials when they are sent to you.	All services Call us to request a form to add any automatic investing service (see "Services for Fund Investors"). Complete and return the forms along with any other required materials.	Dreyfus Automatic Withdrawal Plan Call us to request a form to add the plan. Complete the form, specifying the amount and frequency of withdrawals you would like. Be sure to maintain an account balance of \$5,000 or more.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR IRAS

TO OPEN AN ACCOUNT	TO ADD TO AN ACCOUNT	TO SELL SHARES
In Writing		
Complete an IRA application, making sure to specify the fund name and to indicate the year the contribution is for. Mail your application and a check to: The Dreyfus Trust Company, Custodian P.O. Box 55552, Boston, MA 02205-8568	Fill out an investment slip, and write your account number on your check. Indicate the year the contribution is for. Mail in the slip and the check (see "To Open an Account" at left).	Write a letter of instruction that includes: • your name and signature • your account number • the fund name • the dollar amount you want to sell • how and where to send the proceeds • whether the distribution is qualified or premature • whether the 10% TEFRA should be withheld Obtain a signature guarantee or other documentation, if required (see "Account Policies – Selling Shares"). Mail in your request (see "To Open an Account"
By Telephone ————		at left).
Automatically	Wire Have your bank send your investment to The Bank of New York, with these instructions: • ABA# 021000018 • Dreyfus S&P 500 Index Fund DDA# 8900119527 • Dreyfus Midcap Index Fund DDA# 8900052732 • Dreyfus Smallcap Stock Index Fund DDA# 8900336625 • Dreyfus International Stock Index Fund DDA# 8900336633 • your account number • name of investor • the contribution year Electronic check Same as wire, but insert "111" before your 14-digit account number.	
Automatically —		
Without any initial investment Call us to request a Dreyfus Step Program form. Complete and return the form along with your application.	All services Call us to request a form to add any automatic investing service (see "Services for Fund Investors"). Complete and return the form along with any other required materials.	
	All contributions will count as current year	

Concepts to understand

Wire transfer: for transferring money from one financial institution to another. Wiring is the fastest way to move money, although your bank may charge a fee to send or receive wire transfers. Wire redemptions from the fund are subject to a \$1,000 minimum.

Electronic check: for transferring money out of a bank account. Your transaction is entered electronically, but may take up to eight business days to clear. Electronic checks usually are available without a fee at all Automated Clearing House (ACH) banks.

To reach Dreyfus, call toll free in the U.S.

1-800-645-6561

Outside the U.S. 516-794-5452

Make checks payable to:

The Dreyfus Trust Company, Custodian

You also can deliver requests to any Dreyfus Financial Center. Because processing time may vary, please ask the representative when your account will be credited or debited.

For More Information

Dreyfus S&P 500 Index Fund Dreyfus Smallcap Stock Index Fund Dreyfus International Stock Index Fund series of Dreyfus Index Funds, Inc.

SEC file number: 811-5883

Dreyfus Midcap Index Fund, Inc.

SEC file number: 811-6325

More information on these funds is available free upon request, including the following:

Annual/Semiannual Report

Describes a fund's performance, lists portfolio holdings and contains a letter from the fund's manager discussing recent market conditions, economic trends and fund strategies that significantly affected the fund's performance during the last fiscal year.

Statement of Additional Information (SAI)

Provides more details about a fund and its policies. A current SAI is on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and is incorporated by reference (is legally considered part of this prospectus).

To obtain information:

By telephone

Call 1-800-645-6561

By mail Write to: The Dreyfus Family of Funds 144 Glenn Curtiss Boulevard Uniondale. NY 11556-0144

By E-mail Send your request to info@dreyfus.com

On the Internet Text-only versions of certain fund documents can be viewed online or downloaded from:

SEC http://www.sec.gov

Dreyfus http://www.dreyfus.com

You can also obtain copies, after paying a duplicating fee, by visiting the SEC's Public Reference Room in Washington, DC (for information, call 1-202-942-8090) or by E-mail request to publicinfo@sec.gov, or by writing to the SEC's Public Reference Section, Washington, DC 20549-0102.

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DREYFUS INDEX FUNDS, INC.

DREYFUS S&P 500 INDEX FUND

DREYFUS MIDCAP INDEX FUND, INC. DREYFUS SMALLCAP STOCK INDEX FUND DREYFUS INTERNATIONAL STOCK INDEX FUND

DREYFUS MIDCAP INDEX FUND, INC.

STATEMENT OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION MARCH 1, 2003 2004

This Statement of Additional Information, which is not a prospectus, supplements and should be read in conjunction with the current combined Prospectus of the funds named above (each, a "Fund" and, collectively, the "Funds"), dated March 1, 2003,2004, as it may be revised from time to time. Dreyfus S&P 500 Index Fund, Dreyfus Smallcap Stock Index Fund and Dreyfus International Stock Index Fund are series of Dreyfus Index Funds, Inc., an open-end management investment company, and Dreyfus Midcap Index Fund, Inc., is a separate open-end, management investment company. To obtain a copy of the Funds' Prospectus, please write to the Funds at 144 Glenn Curtiss Boulevard, Uniondale, New York 11556-0144, visit the Dreyfus.com website, or call one of the following numbers:

Call Toll Free 1-800-645-6561 In New York City -- Call 1-718-895-1206 Outside the U.S. -- Call 516-794-5452

The most recent Annual Report and Semi-Annual Report to Shareholders of each Fund are separate documents supplied with this Statement of Additional Information, and the financial statements, accompanying notes and report of independent auditors appearing in the Annual Report are incorporated by reference into this Statement of Additional Information. When requesting a copy of this Statement of Additional Information, you will receive the report(s) for the Fund(s) in which you are a shareholder.

Each Fund is a separate investment portfolio with operations and results that are unrelated to those of each other Fund. This combined Statement of Additional Information has been provided for your convenience to provide you with the opportunity to consider four investment choices in one document.

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DESCRIPTION OF THE FUNDS

Dreyfus Index Funds, Inc., comprised of Dreyfus S&P 500 Index Fund, Dreyfus Smallcap Stock Index Fund and Dreyfus International Stock Index Fund, is a Maryland corporation formed on October 6, 1989. Dreyfus Midcap Index Fund, Inc. (organized under the name Peoples S&P Midcap Index Fund, Inc.) is a Maryland corporation formed on June 6, 1991. Each Fund is an open-end management investment company, known as a mutual fund. Each of Dreyfus Index Funds, Inc. and Dreyfus Midcap Index Fund, Inc. may be referred to herein as a "Company."

The Dreyfus Corporation (the "Manager") serves as each Fund's investment adviser.

Dreyfus Service Corporation (the "Distributor") is the distributor of each Fund's shares.

Certain Portfolio Securities

The following information supplements and should be read in conjunction with the Funds' Prospectus. When a Fund has cash reserves, the Fund may invest in the securities described below.

U.S. Government Securities. (All Funds) Securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Government or its agencies or instrumentalities include U.S. Treasury securities that differ in their interest rates, maturities and times of issuance. Some obligations issued or guaranteed by U.S. Government agencies and instrumentalities are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Treasury; others by the right of the issuer to borrow from the Treasury; others by discretionary authority of the U.S. Government to purchase certain obligations from the agency or instrumentality; and others only by the credit of the agency or instrumentality. These securities bear fixed, floating or variable rates of interest. While the U.S. Government provides financial support for such U.S. Government-sponsored agencies and instrumentalities, no assurance can be given that it will always do so since it is not so obligated by law. A security backed by the U.S. Treasury or the full faith and credit of the United States is guaranteed only as to timely payment of interest and principal when held to maturity. Neither the market value of such securities nor the Fund's share price is guaranteed.

Repurchase Agreements. (All Funds) Each Fund may enter into repurchase agreements. In a repurchase agreement, a Fund buys, and the seller agrees to repurchase, a security at a mutually agreed upon time and price (usually within seven days). The repurchase agreement thereby determines the yield during the purchaser's holding period, while the seller's obligation to repurchase is secured by the value of the underlying security. The Funds' custodian or sub-custodian will have custody of, and will hold in a segregated account, securities acquired by a Fund under a repurchase agreement. Repurchase agreements are considered by the staff of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") to be loans by the Fund that enters into them. Repurchase agreements could involve risks in the event of a default or insolvency of the other party to the agreement, including possible delays or restrictions upon the Fund's ability to

dispose of the underlying securities. In an attempt to reduce the risk of incurring a loss on a repurchase agreement, each Fund will enter into repurchase agreements only with domestic banks with total assets in excess of \$1 billion, or primary government securities dealers reporting to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, with respect to securities of the type in which the Fund may invest, and will require that additional securities be deposited with it if the value of the securities purchased should decrease below resale price. The Fund may enter into repurchase agreements with certain banks and non-bank dealers.

Bank Obligations. (All Funds) Each Fund may purchase certificates of deposit, time deposits, bankers' acceptances and other short-term obligations issued by domestic banks, foreign subsidiaries or foreign branches of domestic banks, domestic and foreign branches of foreign banks, domestic savings and loan associations and other banking institutions. With respect to such securities issued by foreign subsidiaries or foreign branches of domestic banks, and domestic and foreign branches of foreign banks, the Fund may be subject to additional investment risks that are different in some respects from those incurred by a fund which invests only in debt obligations of U.S. domestic issuers.

Certificates of deposit are negotiable certificates evidencing the obligation of a bank to repay funds deposited with it for a specified period of time.

Time deposits are non-negotiable deposits maintained in a banking institution for a specified period of time (in no event longer than seven days) at a stated interest rate.

Bankers' acceptances are credit instruments evidencing the obligation of a bank to pay a draft drawn on it by a customer. These instruments reflect the obligation both of the bank and the drawer to pay the face amount of the instruments upon maturity. The other short-term obligations may include uninsured, direct obligations bearing fixed, floating or variable interest rates.

Commercial Paper. (All Funds) Each Fund may purchase commercial paper consisting of short-term, unsecured promissory notes issued to finance short-term credit needs. The commercial paper purchased by a Fund will consist only of direct obligations which, at the time of their purchase, are (a) rated at least Prime-1 by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. ("Moody's") or A-1 by Standard & Poor's Ratings Services ("S&P"), (b) issued by companies having an outstanding unsecured debt issue currently rated at least Aa by Moody's or at least AA- by S&P, or (c) if unrated, determined by the Manager to be of comparable quality to those rated obligations which may be purchased by the Fund.

Investment Companies. (All Funds). Each Fund may invest in securities issued by other investment companies. Under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act"), the Fund's investment in such securities, subject to certain exceptions, currently is limited to (i) 3% of the total voting stock of any one investment company, (ii) 5% of the Fund's total assets with respect to any one investment company and (iii) 10% of the Fund's total assets in the aggregate. As a shareholder of another investment company, the Fund would bear, along with other shareholders, its pro rata portion of the other investment company's expenses, including advisory fees. These expenses would be in addition to the advisory and other expenses that the Fund bears directly in connection with its own operations. Each Fund also may invest its

uninvested cash reserves or cash it receives as collateral from borrowers of its portfolio securities in connection with the Fund's securities lending program in shares of one or more money market funds advised by the Manager. Such investments will not be subject to the limitations described above, except that a Fund's aggregate investment of invested cash reserves in such money market funds may not exceed 25% of its total assets. See "Lending Portfolio Securities."

Investment Techniques

The following information supplements and should be read in conjunction with the Funds' Prospectus.

General. Each Fund is managed by determining which stocks are to be purchased or sold to match, to the extent feasible, the investment characteristics of its respective benchmark Index. Each Fund will attempt to achieve a correlation between its performance and that of the Fund's Index, in both rising and falling markets, of at least 0.95, without taking into account expenses. A correlation of 1.00 would indicate perfect correlation, which would be achieved when the Fund's net asset value, including the value of its dividends and capital gain distributions, increases or decreases in exact proportion to changes in the Index. Each Fund's ability to correlate its performance with that of its Index, however, may be affected by, among other things, changes in securities markets, the manner in which the total return of the Fund's benchmark Index is calculated, the size of the Fund's portfolio, the amount of cash or cash equivalents held in the Fund's portfolio, and the timing, frequency and size of shareholder purchases and redemptions. Each Fund will use cash flows from shareholder purchase and redemption activity to maintain, to the extent feasible, the similarity of its portfolio to the securities comprising the Fund's benchmark Index. Inclusion of a security in an Index in no way implies an opinion by the sponsor of the Index as to its attractiveness as an investment. In the future, subject to the approval of the relevant Fund's shareholders, a Fund may select a different index if such a standard of comparison is deemed to be more representative of the performance of the securities the Fund seeks to match. None of the Funds is sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by the sponsor of its respective Index.

Dreyfus Smallcap Stock Index Fund may not, and Dreyfus International Stock Index Fund will not, hold all of the issues that comprise their respective Index because of the costs involved and the illiquidity of certain of the securities which comprise such Index. Instead, each of these Funds will attempt to hold a representative sample of the securities in its respective Index so that, in the aggregate, the investment characteristics of the Fund's portfolio resemble those of its Index. The stocks to be included in each of these Funds' portfolio will be selected using a statistical process known as "sampling." This process will be used to select stocks so that the market capitalizations, industry weightings, dividend yield, beta and, with respect to Dreyfus International Stock Index Fund only, country weightings closely approximate those of the relevant Index. The sampling techniques utilized by Dreyfus Smallcap Stock Index Fund and Dreyfus International Stock Index Fund are expected to be an effective means of substantially duplicating the investment performance of the respective Index; however, neither of these Funds is expected to track its benchmark Index with the same degree of accuracy that complete replication of the Index would have provided. Over time, the portfolio composition of these Funds will be altered (or "rebalanced") to reflect changes in the composition of the respective Index.

Borrowing Money. (All Funds) Each of Dreyfus Smallcap Stock Index Fund and Dreyfus International Stock Index Fund is permitted to borrow to the extent permitted under the 1940 Act, which permits an investment company to borrow an amount up to 33-1/3% of the value of its total assets. Each of Dreyfus Smallcap Stock Index Fund and Dreyfus International Stock Index Fund currently intends to, and each of Dreyfus S&P 500 Index Fund and Dreyfus Midcap Index Fund, Inc. may, borrow money only for temporary or emergency (not leveraging) purposes, in an amount up to 15% of the value of its total assets (including the amount borrowed) valued at the lesser of cost or market, less liabilities (not including the amount borrowed) at the time the borrowing is made. While such borrowings exceed 5% of a Fund's total assets, the Fund will not make any additional investments.

Lending Portfolio Securities. (All Funds) Each Fund may lend securities from its portfolio to brokers, dealers and other financial institutions needing to borrow securities to complete certain transactions. In connection with such loans, the Fund remains the owner of the loaned securities and continues to be entitled to payments in amounts equal to the interest, dividends or other distributions payable on the loaned securities. The Fund also has the right to terminate a loan at any time. The Fund may call the loan to vote proxies if a material issue affecting the Fund's investment is to be voted upon. Loans of portfolio securities may not exceed 33-1/3% of the value of the Fund's total assets (including the value of all assets received as collateral for the loan). The Fund will receive collateral consisting of cash, U.S. Government securities or irrevocable letters of credit which will be maintained at all times in an amount equal to at least 100% of the current market value of the loaned securities. If the collateral consists of a letter of credit or securities, the borrower will pay the Fund a loan premium fee. If the collateral consists of cash, the Fund will reinvest the cash and pay the borrower a pre-negotiated fee or "rebate" from any return earned on the investment. The Fund may participate in a securities lending program operated by Mellon Bank, N.A., as lending agent (the "Lending Agent"). The Lending Agent will receive a percentage of the total earnings of the Fund derived from lending its portfolio securities. Should the borrower of the securities fail financially, the Fund may experience delays in recovering the loaned securities or exercising its rights in the collateral. Loans are made only to borrowers that are deemed by the Manager to be of good financial standing. In a loan transaction, the Fund will also bear the risk of any decline in value of securities acquired with cash collateral. A Fund will minimize this risk by limiting the investment of cash collateral to money market funds advised by the Manager, repurchase agreements or other high quality instruments with short maturities.

<u>Derivatives</u>. (All Funds) Each Fund may invest in, or enter into, derivatives, such as stock index futures and, with respect to Dreyfus International Stock Index Fund, foreign currency forward contracts and foreign currency futures, in anticipation of taking a market position when, in the opinion of the Manager, available cash balances do not permit an economically efficient trade in the cash market, to hedge dividend accruals or to meet liquidity needs.

Derivatives can be volatile and involve various types and degrees of risk, depending upon the characteristics of the particular derivative and the portfolio as a whole. Derivatives permit a Fund to increase or decrease the level of risk, or change the character of the risk, to which its portfolio is exposed in much the same way as the Fund can increase or decrease

the level of risk, or change the character of the risk, of its portfolio by making investments in specific securities. However, derivatives may entail investment exposures that are greater than their cost would suggest, meaning that a small investment in derivatives could have a large potential impact on the Fund's performance.

If a Fund invests in derivatives at inopportune times or judges market conditions incorrectly, such investments may lower the Fund's return or result in a loss. A Fund also could experience losses if its derivatives were poorly correlated with its other investments, or if the Fund were unable to liquidate its position because of an illiquid secondary market. The market for many derivatives is, or suddenly can become, illiquid. Changes in liquidity may result in significant, rapid and unpredictable changes in the prices for derivatives.

Although none of the Funds will be a commodity pool, certain derivatives subject the Funds to the rules of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission ("CFTC") which limit the extent to which a Fund can invest in such derivatives. Each Fund may invest in futures contracts for bona fide hedging purposes without limit. However, a Fund may not invest in such contracts for other purposes if the sum of the amount of initial margin deposits and premiums paid for unexpired options with respect to such contracts, other than for bona fide hedging purposes, exceeds 5% of the liquidation value of the Fund's assets (or such other amount permitted by the CFTC), after taking into account unrealized profits and unrealized losses on such contracts.

Neither the Company nor any Fund will be a commodity pool. In addition, each Company has claimed an exclusion from the definition of commodity pool operator and, therefore, is not subject to registration or regulation as a pool operator under the Commodity Exchange Act.

Each Fund may purchase and sell stock index futures contracts. A stock index future obligates the Fund to pay or receive an amount of cash equal to a fixed dollar amount specified in the futures contract multiplied by the difference between the settlement price of the contract on the contract's last trading day and the value of the index based on the stock prices of the securities that comprise it at the opening of trading in such securities on the next business day.

Dreyfus International Stock Index Fund may purchase and sell foreign futures and foreign currency forwards. A foreign currency forward contract obligates the Fund to purchase or sell an amount of a specific currency at a future date at a specific price.

Pursuant to regulations and/or published positions of the SEC, a Fund may be required to segregate permissible liquid assets to cover its obligations relating to its transactions in derivatives. To maintain this required cover, the Fund may have to sell portfolio securities at disadvantageous prices or times since it may not be possible to liquidate a derivative position at a reasonable price. In addition, the segregation of such assets will have the effect of limiting the Fund's ability otherwise to invest those assets.

<u>Foreign Currency Transactions</u>. (Dreyfus International Stock Index Fund only) Dreyfus International Stock Index Fund may enter into foreign currency transactions to maintain the approximate currency exposure of its portfolio to the Morgan Stanley Capital International Europe, Australasia, Far East (Free) Index® ("EAFE Index").

Foreign currency transactions may involve, for example, the Fund's purchase of short positions in foreign currencies. A short position would involve the Fund agreeing to exchange an amount of a currency it did not currently own for another currency at a future date in anticipation of a decline in the value of the currency sold relative to the currency the Fund contracted to receive.

Currency exchange rates may fluctuate significantly over short periods of time. They generally are determined by the forces of supply and demand in the foreign exchange markets and the relative merits of investments in different countries, actual or perceived changes in interest rates and other complex factors, as seen from an international perspective. Currency exchange rates also can be affected unpredictably by intervention by U.S. or foreign governments or central banks, or the failure to intervene, or by currency controls or political developments in the United States or abroad.

Certain Investment Considerations and Risks

Smaller Company Securities. (Dreyfus Midcap Index Fund, Inc. and Dreyfus Smallcap Stock Index Fund only) Each of these Funds may purchase the securities of smaller capitalization companies, the prices of which may be subject to more abrupt or erratic market movements than larger, more established companies, because these securities typically are traded in lower volume and the issuers typically are more subject to changes in earnings and prospects.

<u>Foreign Securities</u>. (Dreyfus International Stock Index Fund-and, to a limited extent, Dreyfus S&P 500 Index Fund and Dreyfus Mideap Index Fund, Inc.) Foreign securities markets generally are not as developed or efficient as those in the United States. Securities of some foreign issuers are less liquid and more volatile than securities of comparable U.S. issuers. Similarly, volume and liquidity in most foreign securities markets are less than in the United States and, at times, volatility of price can be greater than in the United States.

Because evidence of ownership of foreign securities usually are held outside the United States, a Fund investing in such securities will be subject to additional risks which include possible adverse political and economic developments, seizure or nationalization of foreign deposits and adoption of governmental restrictions which might adversely affect or restrict the payment of principal and interest on the foreign securities to investors located outside the country of the issuer, whether from currency blockage or otherwise. Moreover, foreign securities held by a Fund may trade on days when the Fund does not calculate its net asset value and thus may affect the Fund's net asset value on days when investors have no access to the Fund.

Developing countries have economic structures that are generally less diverse and mature, and political systems that are less stable, than those of developed countries. The markets of developing countries may be more volatile than the markets of more mature economies; however, such markets may provide higher rates of return to investors. Many developing countries providing investment opportunities for the Fund have experienced substantial, and in some periods extremely high, rates of inflation for many years. Inflation and rapid fluctuations

in inflation rates have had and may continue to have adverse effects on the economies and securities markets of certain of these countries.

Dreyfus International Stock Index Fund seeks to match the investment results of the EAFE Index, a large percentage of which is comprised of Japanese securities. Therefore stocks of Japanese companies will represent a correspondingly large component of Dreyfus International Stock Index Fund's investment assets. Such a large investment in the Japanese stock market may entail a higher degree of risk than with more diversified international portfolios, especially considering that by fundamental measures of corporate valuation, such as its high price-earnings ratios and low dividend yields, the Japanese market as a whole may appear expensive relative to other world stock markets.

Since foreign securities often are purchased with and payable in currencies of foreign countries, the value of these assets as measured in U.S. dollars may be affected favorably or unfavorably by changes in currency rates and exchange control regulations.

Simultaneous Investments. (All Funds) Investment decisions for each Fund are made independently from those of other investment companies advised by the Manager. The Manager has adopted written trade allocation procedures for its equity and fixed income trading desks. Under the procedures, portfolio managers or the trading desks will ordinarily seek to aggregate (or "bunch") orders that are placed or received concurrently for more than one investment company or account. In some cases, this procedure may adversely affect the size of the position obtained for or disposed of by the Fund or the price paid or received by the Fund. Each Fund, together with other investment companies or accounts advised by the Manager or its affiliates, may own significant positions in portfolio companies which, depending on market conditions, may affect adversely the Fund's ability to dispose of some or all of its positions should it desire to do so.

Investment Restrictions

Each Fund's investment objective is a fundamental policy, which cannot be changed without approval by the holders of a majority (as defined in the 1940 Act) of the Fund's outstanding voting shares. In addition, each Fund has adopted certain investment restrictions as fundamental policies and certain other investment restrictions as non-fundamental policies, as described below.

<u>Dreyfus S&P 500 Index Fund only</u>. The Fund has adopted investment restrictions numbered 1 through 9 as fundamental policies, which cannot be changed without approval by the holders of a majority (as defined in the 1940 Act) of the Fund's outstanding voting shares. Investment restrictions numbered 10 through 14 are not fundamental policies and may be changed by vote of a majority of the Company's Board members at any time. Dreyfus S&P 500 Index Fund may not:

1. Invest in commodities, except that the Fund may invest in futures contracts as described in the Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information.

- 2. Purchase, hold or deal in real estate, or oil and gas interests, but the Fund may purchase and sell securities that are secured by real estate or issued by companies that invest or deal in real estate.
- 3. Borrow money, except from banks (which, if permitted by applicable regulatory authority, may be from Mellon Bank, N.A. or Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Company, affiliates of the Manager) for temporary or emergency (not leveraging) purposes in an amount up to 15% of the value of the Fund's total assets (including the amount borrowed) based on the lesser of cost or market, less liabilities (not including the amount borrowed) at the time the borrowing is made. While borrowings exceed 5% of the value of the Fund's total assets, the Fund will not make any additional investments. Transactions in futures and options do not involve any borrowing for purposes of this restriction.
- 4. Pledge, hypothecate, mortgage or otherwise encumber its assets, except in an amount up to 15% of the value of its total assets, but only to secure borrowings for temporary or emergency purposes. Collateral arrangements with respect to initial or variation margin for futures contracts will not be deemed to be pledges of the Fund's assets.
- 5. Lend any securities or make loans to others, except to the extent permitted under the 1940 Act (which currently limits such loans to no more than 33-1/3% of the value of the Fund's total assets) or as otherwise permitted by the SEC. For purposes of this Investment Restriction, the purchase of debt obligations (including acquisitions of loans, loan participations or other forms of debt instruments) and the entry into repurchase agreements shall not constitute loans by the Fund. Any loans of portfolio securities will be made according to guidelines established by the SEC and the Company's Board.
- 6. Act as an underwriter of securities of other issuers or purchase securities subject to restrictions on disposition under the Securities Act of 1933 (so-called "restricted securities"). The Fund may not enter into repurchase agreements providing for settlement in more than seven days after notice or purchase securities which are not readily marketable, if, in the aggregate, more than 10% of the value of the Fund's net assets would be so invested.
- 7. Invest in the securities of a company for the purpose of exercising management or control, but the Fund will vote the securities it owns in its portfolio as a shareholder in accordance with its views
 - 8. Purchase, sell or write puts, calls or combinations thereof.
- 9. Invest more than 25% of its assets in investments in any particular industry or industries (including banking), except to the extent the Standard & Poor's 500 Composite Stock Price Index also is so concentrated, provided that, when the Fund has adopted a temporary defensive posture, there shall be no limitation on the purchase of obligations issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Government, its agencies or instrumentalities.
 - 10. Engage in arbitrage transactions.

- 11. Purchase warrants (excluding those acquired by the Fund in units or attached to securities).
- 12. Sell securities short, but reserves the right to sell securities short against the box (a transaction in which the Fund enters into a short sale of a security which the Fund owns).
- 13. Purchase securities of any company having less than three years' continuous operations (including operations of any predecessors) if such purchase would cause the value of the Fund's investments in all such companies to exceed 5% of the value of its total assets.
- 14. Purchase securities of other investment companies, except to the extent permitted under the 1940 Act.

* * *

<u>Dreyfus Midcap Index Fund, Inc. only</u>. The Fund has adopted investment restrictions numbered 1 through 10 as fundamental policies, which cannot be changed without approval by the holders of a majority (as defined in the 1940 Act) of the Fund's outstanding voting shares. Investment restrictions numbered 11 through 14 are not fundamental policies and may be changed by vote of a majority of the Fund's Board members at any time. Dreyfus Midcap Index Fund, Inc. may not:

- 1. Purchase securities of any company having less than three years' continuous operations (including operations of any predecessors) if such purchase would cause the value of the Fund's investments in all such companies to exceed 5% of the value of its total assets.
- 2. Invest in commodities, except that the Fund may invest in futures contracts as described in the Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information.
- 3. Purchase, hold or deal in real estate, real estate investment trust securities, real estate limited partnership interests, or oil, gas or other mineral leases or exploration or development programs, but the Fund may purchase and sell securities that are secured by real estate or issued by companies that invest or deal in real estate.
- 4. Borrow money, except from banks for temporary or emergency (not leveraging) purposes in an amount up to 15% of the value of the Fund's total assets (including the amount borrowed) based on the lesser of cost or market, less liabilities (not including the amount borrowed) at the time the borrowing is made. While borrowings exceed 5% of the value of the Fund's total assets, the Fund will not make any additional investments. Transactions in futures and options do not involve any borrowing for purposes of this restriction.
- 5. Pledge, hypothecate, mortgage or otherwise encumber its assets, except to secure borrowings for temporary or emergency purposes. Collateral arrangements with respect to initial or variation margin for futures contracts will not be deemed to be pledges of the Fund's assets.
- 6. Lend any securities or make loans to others, except to the extent permitted under the 1940 Act (which currently limits such loans to no more than 33-1/3% of the value of the

Fund's total assets) or as otherwise permitted by the SEC. For purposes of this Investment Restriction, the purchase of debt obligations (including acquisitions of loans, loan participations or other forms of debt instruments) and the entry into repurchase agreements shall not constitute loans by the Fund. Any loans of portfolio securities will be made according to guidelines established by the SEC and the Company's Board.

- 7. Act as an underwriter of securities of other issuers. The Fund may not enter into repurchase agreements providing for settlement in more than seven days after notice or purchase illiquid securities, if, in the aggregate, more than 10% of the value of the Fund's net assets would be so invested.
- 8. Invest in the securities of a company for the purpose of exercising management or control, but the Fund will vote the securities it owns in its portfolio as a shareholder in accordance with its views.
 - 9. Purchase, sell or write puts, calls or combinations thereof.
- 10. Invest more than 25% of its assets in investments in any particular industry or industries (including banking), except to the extent the Standard & Poor's MidCap 400 Index also is so concentrated, provided that, when the Fund has adopted a temporary defensive posture, there shall be no limitation on the purchase of obligations issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Government, its agencies or instrumentalities.
 - 11. Engage in arbitrage transactions.
- 12. Purchase warrants (excluding those acquired by the Fund in units or attached to securities).
- 13. Sell securities short, but reserves the right to sell securities short against the box (a transaction in which the Fund enters into a short sale of a security which the Fund owns).
- 14. Purchase securities of other investment companies, except to the extent permitted under the 1940 Act.

* * *

Dreyfus Smallcap Stock Index Fund and Dreyfus International Stock Index Fund. Each of these Funds has adopted investment restrictions numbered 1 through 8 below as fundamental policies, which cannot be changed, as to a Fund, without approval by the holders of a majority (as defined in the 1940 Act) of the Fund's outstanding voting shares. Investment restrictions numbered 9 through 11 are not fundamental policies and may be changed by vote of a majority of the Company's Board members at any time. Neither of these Funds may:

1. Invest in commodities, except that the Fund may purchase and sell options, forward contracts, futures contracts, including those relating to indexes, and options on futures contracts or indexes.

- 2. Purchase, hold or deal in real estate, or oil, gas or other mineral leases or exploration or development programs, but the Fund may purchase and sell securities that are secured by real estate or issued by companies that invest or deal in real estate.
- 3. Borrow money, except to the extent permitted under the 1940 Act (which currently limits borrowing to no more than 33-1/3% of the value of the Fund's total assets). For purposes of this investment restriction, the Fund's entry into options, forward contracts, futures contracts, including those relating to indexes, and options on futures contracts or indexes shall not constitute borrowing.
- 4. Make loans to others, except through the purchase of debt obligations and the entry into repurchase agreements. However, the Fund may lend its portfolio securities in an amount not to exceed 33-1/3% of the value of its total assets. Any loans of portfolio securities will be made according to guidelines established by the SEC and the Company's Board.
- 5. Act as an underwriter of securities of other issuers, except to the extent the Fund may be deemed an underwriter under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, by virtue of disposing of portfolio securities.
- 6. Invest more than 25% of its assets in the securities of issuers in any single industry (except to the extent the Fund's benchmark Index as described in the Prospectus also is so concentrated), provided that there shall be no limitation on the purchase of obligations issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Government, its agencies or instrumentalities.
- 7. Issue any senior security (as such term is defined in Section 18(f) of the 1940 Act), except to the extent the activities permitted in Investment Restriction Nos. 1, 3 and 9 may be deemed to give rise to a senior security.
- 8. Purchase securities on margin, but the Fund may make margin deposits in connection with transactions in options, forward contracts, futures contracts, including those relating to indexes, and options on futures contracts or indexes.
- 9. Pledge, mortgage or hypothecate its assets, except to the extent necessary to secure permitted borrowings and to the extent related to the purchase of securities on a when-issued or forward commitment basis and the deposit of assets in escrow in connection with writing covered put and call options and collateral and initial or variation margin arrangements with respect to options, forward contracts, futures contracts, including those relating to indexes, and options on futures contracts or indexes.
- 10. Enter into repurchase agreements providing for settlement in more than seven days after notice or purchase securities which are illiquid, if, in the aggregate, more than 15% of the value of the Fund's net assets would be so invested.
- 11. Purchase securities of other investment companies, except to the extent permitted under the 1940 Act.

* * *

If a percentage restriction is adhered to at the time of investment, a later change in percentage resulting from a change in values or assets will not constitute a violation of such restriction. With respect to each Fund's Investment Restriction pertaining to borrowing, however, if borrowings exceed 33-1/3% of the value of the Fund's total assets as a result of a change in values or assets, the Fund must take steps to reduce such borrowings at least to the extent of such excess.

The Each Company and the Manager have received an exemptive order from the Securities and Exchange Commission which, among other things, permits each Fund to use cash collateral received in connection with lending the Fund's securities and other uninvested cash to purchase shares of one or more registered money market funds advised by the Manager in excess of the limitations imposed by the 1940 Act.

MANAGEMENT OF THE FUNDS

The Company's Board is responsible for the management and supervision of each Fund and approves all significant agreements with those companies that furnish services to the Fund. These companies are as follows:

Board Members of the Company¹

Board members of the each Company, together with information as to their positions with the Company, principal occupations and other board memberships and affiliations, are shown below.

Board Members of the Company

Name (Age)	Principal Occupation	
Position with Company (Since) Joseph S. DiMartino (5960) Chairman of the Board (1995)	During Past 5 Years Corporate Director and Trustee	Other Board Memberships and Affiliations The Muscular Dystrophy Association, Director Levcor International, Inc., an apparel fabric processor, Director Century Business Services, Inc., a provider of outsourcing functions for small and medium size companies, Director The Newark Group, a provider of a national market of paper recovery facilities, paperboard mills and paperboard converting plants, Director Century Business Services, Inc., a provider of outsourcing functions for small and medium size companies, Director The Newark Group, a provider of a national market of paper recovery facilities,
		paperboard mills and paperboard converting plants, <i>Director</i>
David P. Feldman (63) Board Member (1989)	Corporate Director and Trustee	59 Wall StreetBBH Mutual Funds Group (11 funds), Director The Jeffrey Company, a private investment Company company, Director QMED, a medical device company, Director
Ehud Houminer (6263) Board Member (19961993)	Professor and Executive-in- Residence at the Columbia Business School, Columbia University: Principal of Lear, Yavitz and Associates, a management	Avnet Inc., an electronics distributor, <i>Director</i> Super Sol Limited, an Israeli supermarket chain, International Advisory Board to the MBA Program School of Management, Ben Gurion University, Chairman

None of the Board members are "interested persons" of the Company, as defined in the 1940 Act.

¹ None of the Board members are "interested persons" of the Company, as defined in the 1940 Act.

Name (Age)	Principal Occupation	
Position with Company (Since)	During Past 5 Years Consultingconsulting firm from 1996 to 2001	Other Board Memberships and Affiliations — Director Explore Charter School, Brooklyn, NY, Chairman
Gloria Messinger (73) Board Member (1996 <u>1993</u>)	Arbitrator for American Arbitration Association and National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. Consultant in Intellectual Property	Yale Law School Fund, <i>Director</i> Theater for a New Audience, Inc., <i>Director</i> New York Women's Agenda Music Performance Trust Fund, <i>Director</i> Brooklyn Philharmonic, <i>Director</i>
T. John Szarkowski (77) Board Member (1991) 1996)	Consultant in Photography	Photography Department at The Museum of Modern Art, <i>Director Emeritus</i>
Anne Wexler (72 <u>73</u>) Board Member (1991 <u>1996</u>)	Chairman of the Wexler Group, consultants specializing in government relations and public affairs	Wilshire Mutual Funds (5 funds), <i>Director</i> ; Methanex Corporation, a methanol production company, <i>Director</i> ; Member of the Council of Foreign Relations Member of the National Park Foundation

Board members are elected to serve for an indefinite term. Each Company has standing audit, nominating and compensation committees, each comprised of its Board members who are not "interested persons" of the Company, as defined in the 1940 Act. The function of the audit committee is to oversee the Company's financial and reporting policies and certain internal control matters; the function of the nominating committee is to select and nominate all candidates who are not "interested persons" of the Company for election to the Company's Board; and the function of the compensation committee is to establish the appropriate compensation for serving on the Board. The nominating committee does not normally consider nominees recommended by shareholders. Each Company also has a standing pricing committee, comprised of any one Board member. The function of the pricing committee is to assist in valuing the Funds' investments. Each Company's audit committee met twicefour times and its pricing committee met thirteeneleven times with respect to Dreyfus Index Funds, Inc. and twiceonce with respect to Dreyfus Midcap Index Fund, Inc. during the year ended October 31, 2002.2003. Each Company's nominating committee and compensation committee did not meet during the last fiscal year.

The table below indicates the dollar range of each Board member's ownership of Fund shares and shares of other funds in the Dreyfus Family of Funds for which he or she is a Board member, in each case as of December 31, 2002, 2003.

Name of Board <u>Member</u>	Dreyfus S&P 500 Index Fund	Dreyfus International Stock Index Fund	Dreyfus Smallcap Stock Index Fund	Dreyfus Midcap Index Fund, Inc.	Holding of Funds in the Dreyfus Family of Funds for Which Responsible as a Board Member
Joseph S. DiMartino	None.	None.	None.	None.	Over \$100,000
David P. Feldman	None.	None.	None.	None.	\$50,001 <u>Over</u> \$100,000
Ehud Houminer	Over \$100,000	None.	None.	None.	Over \$100,000
Gloria Messinger	None.	None.	None.	None.	Over \$100,000
T. John Szarkowski	None.	None.	None.	None.	None.\$10,001 - \$50,000
Anne Wexler	None.	None.	None.	None.	None.

Aggregate

As of December 31, 2002,2003, none of the Board members or their immediate family members owned securities of the Manager, the Distributor or any person (other than a registered investment company) directly or indirectly controlling, controlled by or under common control with the Manager or the Distributor.

Each Company typically pays its Board members its allocated portion of an annual retainer of \$25,000 and a per meeting fee of \$4,000 (with a minimum of \$500 per meeting and per telephone meeting) attended for each Company and another fundtwo other funds (comprised of 1315 portfolios) in the Dreyfus Family of Funds, and reimburses them for their expenses. The Chairman of the Board receives an additional 25% of such compensation. Emeritus Board members are entitled to receive an annual retainer and a per meeting attended fee of one-half the amount paid to them as Board members. The aggregate amount of compensation paid to each Board member by Dreyfus Index Funds, Inc. and Dreyfus Midcap Index Fund, Inc. for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2002,2003, and by all funds in the Dreyfus Family of Funds for which such person is a Board member (the number of portfolios of such funds is set forth in parenthesis next to each Board member's total compensation) for the year ended December 31, 2002,2003, were as follows:

Name of Board Member	Aggregate Compensation Fro the Funds*	Total Compensation From the Funds and Fund Complex Paid to Board Member (**)		
	Dreyfus Index Funds, Inc. (Three Funds)	Dreyfus Midcap Index Fund, Inc.		
Joseph S. DiMartino \$\\\ \\	\$ 12,387 <u>14,709</u> 11)	\$ 3,228	<u>4,585</u>	
David P. Feldman \$3,668 \$166,0	\$ 9,908 000 (56)	\$2,582	\$167,000) (53<u>11,769</u>
John M. Fraser, Jr.***	\$ 2,969 _ <u>3,267</u>	\$ 768 <u>1,014</u>	\$	32,500 (42 <u>45</u>)
Ehud Houminer (2535)	\$ 9,908 - <u>11,769</u>	\$ 2,582 <u>3,668</u>	\$	84,00094,494
Gloria Messinger (1821)	\$ 9,726 - <u>11,769</u>	\$ 2,521 <u>3,668</u>	\$	4 5,000 45,500
<u>T.</u> John Szarkowski 37,50045,500 (1821)	\$ 8,895 - <u>10,736</u>	\$ 2,288	3 <u>3,668</u>	\$
Anne Wexler (2935)	\$ 8,984 <u>10,736</u>	\$ 2,36 4 <u>3,668</u>	\$	80,000 <u>95,000</u>

^{*} Amount does not include reimbursed expenses for attending Board meetings, which amounted to \$221.78 and \$221.78 approximately \$1,064 for all Board members as a group for borne equally by Dreyfus Index Funds, Inc. and Dreyfus Midcap Index Fund, Inc., respectively.

Officers of the Company

STEPHEN E. CANTER, <u>President since March 2000</u>. Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer, and Chief Operating Officer of the Manager, and an officer of 9495 investment companies (comprised of 188186 portfolios) managed by the Manager. Mr. Canter also is a Board member and, where applicable, an Executive Committee Member, of the other investment management subsidiaries of Mellon Financial Corporation, each of which is an affiliate of the Manager. He is 5758 years old, and has been an employee of the Manager since May 1995.

^{**} Represents the number of separate portfolios comprising the investment companies in the Fund complex, including the Funds, for which the Board member serves.

^{***} Emeritus Board member as of May 24, 2000.

- STEPHEN R. BYERS, Executive Vice President since November 2002. Chief Investment Officer, Vice Chairman and a Directordirector of the Manager, and an officer of 9495 investment companies (comprised of 188186 portfolios) managed by the Manager. Mr. Byers also is an Officer, Directorofficer, director or an Executive Committee Member of certain other investment management subsidiaries of Mellon Financial Corporation, each of which is an affiliate of the Manager. He is 4950 years old and has been an employee of the Manager since January 2000. Prior to joining the Manager, he served as an Executive Vice President Capital Markets, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer at Gruntal & Co., L.L.C.
- MARK N. JACOBS, <u>Vice President since March 2000</u>. Executive Vice President, Secretary and General Counsel of the Manager, and an officer of 9496 investment companies (comprised of 201202 portfolios) managed by the Manager. He is 57 years old, and has been an employee of the Manager since June 1977.
- MICHAEL A. ROSENBERG, <u>Secretary since March 2000</u>. Associate General Counsel of the Manager, and an officer of 93 investment companies (comprised of 199195 portfolios) managed by the Manager. He is 4243 years old, and has been an employee of the Manager since October 1991.
- STEVEN F. NEWMAN, <u>Assistant Secretary since March 2000</u>. Associate General Counsel and Assistant Secretary of the Manager, and an officer of 9496 investment companies (comprised of 201202 portfolios) managed by the Manager. He is 5354 years old, and has been an employee of the Manager since July 1980.
- JAMES WINDELS, <u>Treasurer since November 2001</u>. Director <u>-</u> Mutual Fund Accounting of the Manager, and an officer of 9496 investment companies (comprised of 201202 portfolios) managed by the Manager. He is 4445 years old, and has been an employee of the Manager since April 1985.
- KENNETH J. SANDGREN, <u>Assistant Treasurer since November 2001</u>. Mutual <u>FundsFund</u> Tax Director of the Manager, and an officer of <u>9496</u> investment companies (comprised of <u>201202</u> portfolios) managed by the Manager. He is <u>4849</u> years old, and has been an employee of the Manager since June 1993.
- <u>August 2003.</u> Senior Accounting Manager Equity Funds of the Manager, and an officer of 2325 investment companies (comprised of 39 101 portfolios) managed by the Manager. He is 3844 years old and has been an employee of the Manager since October 1988. September 1982.
- ROBERT J. SVAGNA, <u>Assistant Treasurer since December 2002</u>. Senior Accounting Manager Equity Funds of the Manager, and an officer of <u>2325</u> investment companies (comprised of <u>39102</u> portfolios) managed by the Manager. He is <u>3536</u> years old and has been an employee of the Manager since November 1990.
- WILLIAM GERMENIS, <u>Anti-Money Laundering Compliance Officer since October 2002</u>. Vice President and Anti-Money Laundering Compliance Officer of the Distributor, and

the Anti-Money Laundering Compliance Officer of 8991 investment companies (comprised of 198197 portfolios) managed by the Manager. He is 3233 years old and has been an employee of the Distributor since October 1998. Prior to joining the Distributor, he was a Vice President of Compliance Data Center, Inc.

The address of each Board member and officer of the Company is 200 Park Avenue, New York, New York 10166.

Board members and officers, as a group, owned less than 1% of each Fund's voting securities outstanding on January 31, 2003.2004. See "Information About the Funds" for a list of shareholders known by the Funds to own of record 5% or more of a Fund's outstanding voting securities as of January 31, 2003.2004.

MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

Investment Adviser. The Manager is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Mellon Bank, N.A., which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Mellon Financial Corporation ("Mellon"). Mellon is a global financial holding company incorporated under Pennsylvania law in 1971 and registered under the Federal Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, as amended. Mellon provides a comprehensive range of financial products and services in domestic and selected international markets.

Management Agreement. The Manager provides management services pursuant to separate Management Agreements (the "Agreement") between each Company and the Manager. As to each Fund, the Agreement is subject to annual approval by (i) the Board or (ii) vote of a majority (as defined in the 1940 Act) of the outstanding voting securities of such Fund, provided that in either event the continuance also is approved by a majority of the Board members who are not "interested persons" (as defined in the 1940 Act) of the Fund or the Manager by vote cast in person at a meeting called for the purpose of voting on such approval. As to each Fund, the Agreement is terminable without penalty, on 60 days' notice, by the Board or by vote of the holders of a majority of such Fund's shares, or, upon not less than 90 days' notice, by the Manager. The Agreement will terminate automatically, as to the relevant Fund, in the event of its assignment (as defined in the 1940 Act).

In approving each Agreement, the Board considered a number of factors, including the nature and quality of the services provided by the Manager; the investment philosophy and investment approach as applied to the Funds by the Manager; the investment management expertise of the Manager in respect of the Funds' investment strategies; the personnel, resources and experience of the Manager; the Funds' performance history and the management fees paid to the Manager relative to those of mutual funds with similar investment objectives, strategies and restrictions; the Managers_Manager's costs of providing services under the Agreement; and ancillary benefits the Manager may receive from its relationship with the Funds.

The following persons are officers and/or directors of the Manager: Stephen E. Canter, Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer and Chief Operating Officer; Michael G. Millard, President and a director; Stephen R. Byers, Chief Investment Officer, Vice Chairman

and a director; J. Charles Cardona, Vice Chairman and a director; Lawrence S. Kash, Vice Chairman; J. David Officer, Vice Chairman and a director; Ronald P. O'Hanley III, Vice Chairman and a director; Diane P. Durnin, Executive Vice President; Mark N. Jacobs, Executive Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary; Patrice M. Kozlowski, Senior Vice President-Corporate Communications; Mary Beth Leibig, Vice President-Human Resources; Theodore A. Schachar, Vice President-Tax; Angela E. Price, Vice President; Wendy H. Strutt, Vice President; Ray Van Cott, Vice President-Information Systems; William H. Maresca, Controller; James Bitetto, Assistant Secretary; Steven F. Newman, Assistant Secretary; and Mandell L. Berman, Steven G. Elliott, David F. Lamere, Martin G. McGuinn and Richard W. Sabo, directors.

The Manager manages each Fund's portfolio of investments in accordance with the stated policies of such Fund, subject to the approval of the Board. The Manager is responsible for investment decisions and provides each Fund with portfolio managers who are authorized by its Board to execute purchases and sales of securities. Steven A. Falci and Thomas Durante areis the portfolio managersmanager for Dreyfus S&P 500 Index Fund, Dreyfus Midcap Index Fund, Inc. and Dreyfus Smallcap Stock Index Fund. Mr. Falci has held that position since November 1995 with respect to Dreyfus S&P 500 Index Fund and Dreyfus Midcap Index Fund, Inc., and since inception with respect to Dreyfus Smallcap Stock Index Fund, Durante has been portfolio manager since February 2001, and has been employed by the Manager since June 1997 August 1982 pursuant to a dual employee agreement between the Manager and Mellon Equity Associates ("MEA"), an affiliate of the Manager ("MEA"). Mr. Falci has been employed by MEA since April 1994. Mr. Durante has been portfolio manager since February 2001, and has been employed by the Manager since August 1982 pursuant to a dual employee agreement between the Manager and MEA. Mr. Durante has been employed by MEA since January 2000. The portfolio manager for Dreyfus International Stock Index Fund is Susan Ellison. She has held that position since the inception of the Fund and has been employed by the Manager since August 1996 pursuant to a dual employee agreement between the Manager and Mellon Capital Management Corporation, an affiliate of the Manager. Ms. Ellison has been employed by Mellon Capital Management Corporation since June 1988. The Manager also maintains a research department with a professional staff of portfolio managers and securities analysts who provide research services for each Fund and for other funds advised by the Manager.

Mellon Bank, N.A., the Manager's parent, and its affiliates may have deposit, loan and commercial banking or other relationships with the issuers of securities purchased by a Fund. The Manager has informed the Funds that in making its investment decisions it does not obtain or use material inside information that Mellon Bank, N.A. or its affiliates may possess with respect to such issuers.

The Manager's Code of Ethics subjects its employees' personal securities transactions to various restrictions to ensure that such trading does not disadvantage any fund advised by the Manager. In that regard, portfolio managers and other investment personnel of the Manager must preclear and report their personal securities transactions and holdings, which are reviewed for compliance with the Code of Ethics and also are subject to the oversight of Mellon's Investment Ethics Committee. Portfolio managers and other investment personnel who comply with the preclearance and disclosure procedures of the Code of Ethics and the requirements of the Committee may be permitted to purchase, sell or hold securities which also

may be or are held in fund(s) they manage or for which they otherwise provide investment advice.

The Manager maintains office facilities on behalf of the Funds, and furnishes statistical and research data, clerical help, accounting, data processing, bookkeeping and internal auditing and certain other required services to the Funds. The Manager may pay the Distributor for shareholder services from the Manager's own assets, including past profits but not including the management fees paid by the Funds. The Distributor may use part or all of such payments to pay Service Agents (as defined below) in respect of these services. The Manager also may make such advertising and promotional expenditures, using its own resources, as it from time to time deems appropriate.

Expenses. All expenses incurred in the operation of the Funds are borne by the Manager, except management fees, Shareholder Services Plan fees, taxes, interest, brokerage fees and commissions, if any, fees and expenses of non-interested Board members, fees and expenses of independent counsel to the Fund and to the non-interested Board members, and any extraordinary expenses.

As compensation for the Manager's services, the Company has agreed to pay the Manager a monthly fee at the annual rate of 0.25% of the value of the average daily net assets of each of Dreyfus S&P 500 Index Fund and Dreyfus Smallcap Stock Index Fund and 0.35% of the value of the average daily net assets of Dreyfus International Stock Index Funde Fund, and Dreyfus Midcap Index Fund, Inc. has agreed to pay the Manager a monthly fee at the annual rate of 0.25% of the value of its average daily net assets. All fees and expenses are accrued daily and deducted before declaration of dividends to shareholders. With respect to each Fund, the Manager has agreed to reduce its management fee in an amount equal to the Fund's allocable portion of the accrued fees and expenses of the non-interested Board members and fees and expenses of independent counsel to the Funds and to the non-interested Board members.

For the fiscal years ended October 31, 2000, 2001 2001, 2002 and 2002, 2003, the management fees paid by each Fund were as follows:

Name of Fund		Management Fee Paid			
	20	000	2001	2002	2003
Dreyfus S&P 500 Index	\$7,63	39,26	\$7,016,3	\$6,333,95	\$5,980,03
Fund	4		73	1	<u>7</u>
Dreyfus Midcap Index Fund,	\$		\$1,339,1	\$1,775,55	\$2,110,52
Inc.	978,	553	63	2	2
Dreyfus Smallcap Index	\$		\$	\$	<u>\$</u>
Fund	124,	157	164,457	339,098	4 94,168
Dreyfus International Stock	\$		\$	\$	<u>\$</u>
Index Fund	162,8	801	230,635	281,932	<u>291,673</u>

The aggregate of the fees payable to the Manager is not subject to reduction as the value of a Fund's net assets increases.

<u>Distributor</u>. The Distributor, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Manager, located at 200 Park Avenue, New York, New York 10166, serves as each Fund's distributor on a best efforts basis pursuant to an agreement with the Funds which is renewable annually.

The Distributor may pay dealers a fee based on the amount invested through such dealers in Fund shares by employees participating in qualified or non-qualified employee benefit plans or other programs where (i) the employers or affiliated employers maintaining such plans or programs have a minimum of 250 employees eligible for participation in such plans or programs, or (ii) such plan's or program's aggregate assets eligible for investment in the Dreyfus Family of Funds or certain other products made available by the Distributor to such plans or programs exceeds \$1,000,000 ("Eligible Benefit Plans"). Generally, the fee paid to dealers will not exceed 1% of the amount invested through such dealers. The Distributor, however, may pay dealers higher fees and reserves the right to cease paying these fees at any time. The Distributor will pay such fees from its own funds, other than amounts received from the Fund, including past profits or any other source available to it.

Transfer and Dividend Disbursing Agent and Custodian. Dreyfus Transfer, Inc. (the "Transfer Agent"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Manager, 200 Park Avenue, New York, New York 10166, is each Fund's transfer and dividend disbursing agent. Under a transfer agency agreement, the Transfer Agent arranges for the maintenance of shareholder account records for each Fund, the handling of certain communications between shareholders and the Fund and the payment of dividends and distributions payable by the Fund. For these services, the Transfer Agent receives a monthly fee computed on the basis of the number of shareholder accounts it maintains for each Fund during the month, and is reimbursed for certain out-of-pocket expenses. The Manager pays the Funds' transfer agency fees.

Boston Safe Deposit and Mellon Trust Company of New England, N.A. (the "Custodian"), One Boston Place, Boston, Massachusetts 02109, acts as custodian of each Fund's investments. Under a custody agreement, the Custodian holds each Fund's securities and keeps all necessary accounts and records. For its custody services, the Custodian receives a monthly fee based on the market value of each Fund's domestic assets held in custody and receives certain securities transactions charges. The Manager pays the Funds' custody fees.

HOW TO BUY SHARES

General. Shares of each Fund are sold without a sales charge. You may be charged a fee if you effect transactions in Fund shares through a securities dealer, bank or other financial institution (collectively, "Service Agents"). In addition, such third parties may receive payments from the Manager in connection with their offering of Fund shares to their customers, or for marketing, distribution or other services. The receipt of such payments could create an incentive for the third party to offer the Funds instead of other mutual funds where such payments are not received. Consult a representative of your plan or financial institution for further information. Stock certificates are issued only upon your written request. No certificates are issued for fractional shares. Each Fund reserves the right to reject any purchase order.

The minimum initial investment is \$2,500, or \$1,000 if you are a client of a Service Agent which maintains an omnibus account in a Fund and has made an aggregate minimum initial purchase for its customers of \$2,500. Subsequent investments must be at least \$100. However, the minimum initial investment is \$750 for Dreyfus-sponsored Keogh Plans, IRAs (including regular IRAs, spousal IRAs for a non-working spouse, Roth IRAs, IRAs set up under a Simplified Employee Pension Plan ("SEP-IRAs"), and rollover IRAs) and 403(b)(7) Plans with only one participant and \$500 for Dreyfus-sponsored Education Savings Accounts, with no minimum for subsequent purchases. The initial investment must be accompanied by the Account Application. For full-time or part-time employees of the Manager or any of its affiliates or subsidiaries, directors of the Manager, Board members of a fund advised by the Manager, including members of the Board, or the spouse or minor child of any of the foregoing, the minimum initial investment is \$1,000. For full-time or part-time employees of the Manager or any of its affiliates or subsidiaries who elect to have a portion of their pay directly deposited into their Fund accounts, the minimum initial investment is \$50. Each Fund reserves the right to offer Fund shares without regard to minimum purchase requirements to employees participating in certain qualified or non-qualified employee benefit plans or other programs where contributions or account information can be transmitted in a manner and form acceptable to the Fund. Each Fund reserves the right to vary further the initial and subsequent investment minimum requirements at any time.

Fund shares also are offered without regard to the minimum initial investment requirements through Dreyfus-Automatic Asset Builder®, Dreyfus Government Direct Deposit Privilege or Dreyfus Payroll Savings Plan pursuant to the Dreyfus Step Program described under "Shareholder Services." These services enable you to make regularly scheduled investments and may provide you with a convenient way to invest for long-term financial goals. You should be aware, however, that periodic investment plans do not guarantee a profit and will not protect an investor against loss in a declining market.

Management understands that some Service Agents may impose certain conditions on their clients which are different from those described in the Funds' Prospectus and this Statement of Additional Information, and, to the extent permitted by applicable regulatory authority, may charge their clients direct fees. You should consult your Service Agents in this regard.

Fund shares are sold on a continuous basis at the net asset value per share next determined after an order in proper form is received by the Transfer Agent or other entity authorized to receive orders on behalf of the Fund. If an order is received in proper form by the Transfer Agent by the close of trading on the floor of the New York Stock Exchange (usually 4:00 p.m., Eastern time) on a given day, Fund shares will be purchased at the net asset value determined as of such close of trading on that day. Otherwise, Fund shares will be purchased at the net asset value determined as of the close of trading on the floor of the New York Stock Exchange on the next business day. To permit each Fund to invest your money as promptly as possible after receipt, thereby maximizing the Fund's ability to track its Index, you are urged to transmit your purchase order in proper form so that it may be received by the Transfer Agent prior to 12:00 noon, Eastern time, on the day you want your purchase order to be effective. Upon request, proceeds from the redemption of shares of other funds in the Dreyfus Family of Funds by an employee benefit plan will be applied to purchase Fund shares on the date of

redemption, if the plan's recordkeeper has entered into an appropriate agency agreement with the Fund and such other funds.

Net asset value per share is determined as of the close of trading on the floor of the New York Stock Exchange (usually 4:00 p.m., Eastern time) on days the New York Stock Exchange is open for regular business. For purposes of determining net asset value per share, certain futures contracts may be valued 15 minutes after the close of trading on the floor of the New York Stock Exchange. Net asset value per share is computed by dividing the value of a Fund's net assets (i.e., the value of its assets less liabilities) by the total number of Fund shares outstanding. For information regarding the methods employed in valuing each Fund's investments, see "Determination of Net Asset Value."

SHAREHOLDER SERVICES PLAN

Each Fund has adopted a Shareholder Services Plan pursuant to which it pays the Distributor for the provision of certain services to shareholders a fee at the annual rate of 0.25% of the value of the Fund's average daily net assets. The services provided may include personal services relating to shareholder accounts, such as answering shareholder inquiries regarding a Fund and providing reports and other information, and services related to the maintenance of shareholder accounts. Under the Shareholder Services Plan, the Distributor may make payments to Service Agents in respect of these services.

A quarterly report of the amounts expended under the Shareholder Services Plan, and the purposes for which such expenditures were incurred, must be made to the Board for its review. In addition, the Shareholder Services Plan provides that material amendments of the Plan must be approved by the Board and by the Board members who are not "interested persons" (as defined in the 1940 Act) of the Fund and have no direct or indirect financial interest in the operation of the Shareholder Services Plan or in any agreements entered into in connection with the Shareholder Services Plan, by vote cast in person at a meeting called for the purpose of considering such amendments. As to each Fund, the Shareholder Services Plan is subject to annual approval by such vote of the Board members cast in person at a meeting called for the purpose of voting on the Shareholder Services Plan. As to each Fund, the Shareholder Services Plan is terminable at any time by vote of a majority of the Board members who are not "interested persons" and have no direct or indirect financial interest in the operation of the Shareholder Services Plan or in any agreements entered into in connection with the Shareholder Services Plan.

For the fiscal year ended October 31, 2002,2003, Dreyfus S&P 500 Index Fund, Dreyfus Midcap Index Fund, Inc., Dreyfus Smallcap Stock Index Fund and Dreyfus International Stock Index Fund paid the Distributor \$6,333,951, \$1,775,552, \$339,098 and \$201,380,5,980,037, \$2,110,522, \$494,168 and \$208,338, respectively, pursuant to the Shareholder Services Plan.

HOW TO REDEEM SHARES

General. Each Fund ordinarily will make payment for all shares redeemed within seven days after receipt by the Transfer Agent of a redemption request in proper form, except as provided by the rules of the SEC. However, if you have purchased Fund shares by check or through Dreyfus-Automatic Asset Builder®, and subsequently submit a written redemption request to the Transfer Agent, the Fund may delay sending the redemption proceeds for up to eight business days after the purchase of such shares. In addition, the Fund will reject requests to redeem shares by wire or telephone or online for a period of up to eight business days after receipt by the Transfer Agent of the purchase check or the Dreyfus-Automatic Asset Builder® order against which such redemption is requested. These procedures will not apply if your shares were purchased by wire payment, or if you otherwise have a sufficient collected balance in your account to cover the redemption request. Fund shares may not be redeemed until the Transfer Agent has received your Account Application.

Redemption Fee. Each Fund will deduct a redemption fee equal to 1% of the net asset value of Fund shares redeemed (including redemptions through the use of the Fund Exchanges service) less than six months following the issuance of such shares. The redemption fee will be deducted from the redemption proceeds and retained by the Fund and used primarily to offset transaction costs that short-term trading imposes on the Fund and its shareholders. For purposes of calculating the six-month holding period, each Fund will employ the "first in, first out" method, which assumes that the shares you are redeeming or exchanging are the ones you have held the longest. It is expected that, as a result of this fee, each Fund will be able to track its Index more closely. No redemption fee will be charged upon the redemption of shares purchased through accounts that are reflected on the records of the Transfer Agent as omnibus accounts approved by the Distributor or through accounts established by Service Agents approved by the Distributor that utilize the National Securities Clearing Corporation's networking system or acquired through the reinvestment of dividends or capital gains distributions. The redemption fee may be waived, modified or discontinued and reintroduced at any time or from time to time.

For the fiscal year ended October 31, 2002,2003, the amount of redemption fees retained by Dreyfus S&P 500 Index Fund, Dreyfus Midcap Index Fund, Inc., Dreyfus Smallcap Stock Index Fund and Dreyfus International Stock Index Fund was \$140,516, \$150,583, \$59,946 and \$6,537,32,533, \$60,036, \$16,755 and \$33,357, respectively.

Wire Redemption Privilege. By using this Privilege, you authorize the Transfer Agent to act on telephone, letter or online redemption instructions from any person representing himself or herself to be you and reasonably believed by the Transfer Agent to be genuine. Ordinarily, the Fund will initiate payment for shares redeemed pursuant to this Privilege on the next business day after receipt by the Transfer Agent of a redemption request in proper form. Redemption proceeds (\$1,000 minimum) will be transferred by Federal Reserve wire only to the commercial bank account specified by you on the Account Application or Shareholder Services Form, or to a correspondent bank if your bank is not a member of the Federal Reserve System. Fees ordinarily are imposed by such bank and borne by the investor. Immediate notification by the correspondent bank to your bank is necessary to avoid a delay in crediting the funds to your bank account.

To change the commercial bank or account designated to receive wire redemption proceeds, a written request must be sent to the Transfer Agent. This request must be signed by each shareholder, with each signature guaranteed as described below under "Stock Certificates; Signatures."

Stock Certificates; Signatures. Any certificates representing Fund shares to be redeemed must be submitted with the redemption request. Written redemption requests must be signed by each shareholder, including each holder of a joint account, and each signature must be guaranteed. Signatures on endorsed certificates submitted for redemption also must be guaranteed. The Transfer Agent has adopted standards and procedures pursuant to which signature-guarantees in proper form generally will be accepted from domestic banks, brokers, dealers, credit unions, national securities exchanges, registered securities associations, clearing agencies and savings associations, as well as from participants in the New York Stock Exchange Medallion Signature Program, the Securities Transfer Agents Medallion Program ("STAMP") and the Stock Exchanges Medallion Program. Guarantees must be signed by an authorized signatory of the guarantor, and "Signature-Guaranteed" must appear with the signature. The Transfer Agent may request additional documentation from corporations, executors, administrators, trustees or guardians, and may accept other suitable verification arrangements from foreign investors, such as consular verification. For more information with respect to signature-guarantees, please call one of the telephone numbers listed on the cover.

Redemption Commitment. Each Fund has committed itself to pay in cash all redemption requests by any shareholder of record, limited in amount during any 90-day period to the lesser of \$250,000 or 1% of the value of the Fund's net assets at the beginning of such period. Such commitment is irrevocable without the prior approval of the SEC. In the case of requests for redemption in excess of such amount, the Board reserves the right to make payments in whole or in part in securities or other assets of the Fund in case of an emergency or any time a cash distribution would impair the liquidity of the Fund to the detriment of the existing shareholders. In such event, the securities would be valued in the same manner as the Fund's portfolio is valued. If the recipient sold such securities, brokerage charges would be incurred.

Suspension of Redemptions. The right of redemption may be suspended or the date of payment postponed (a) during any period when the New York Stock Exchange is closed (other than customary weekend and holiday closings), (b) when trading in the markets the Fund ordinarily utilizes is restricted, or when an emergency exists as determined by the SEC so that disposal of the Fund's investments or determination of its net asset value is not reasonably practicable, or (c) for such other periods as the SEC by order may permit to protect the Fund's shareholders.

SHAREHOLDER SERVICES

<u>Fund Exchanges</u>. You may purchase, in exchange for shares of a Fund, shares of certain other funds managed or administered by the Manager or shares of certain funds advised by Founders Asset Management LLC ("Founders") an affiliate of the Manager, to the extent such shares are offered for sale in your state of residence. A 1% redemption fee will be charged upon an exchange of Fund shares where the exchange occurs less than six months following the issuance of such shares. Shares of other funds purchased by exchange will be purchased on the basis of relative net asset value per share as follows:

- A. Exchanges for shares of funds offered without a sales load will be made without a sales load.
- B. Shares of funds purchased without a sales load may be exchanged for shares of other funds sold with a sales load, and the applicable sales load will be deducted.
- C. Shares of funds purchased with a sales load may be exchanged without a sales load for shares of other funds sold without a sales load.
- D. Shares of funds purchased with a sales load, shares of funds acquired by a previous exchange from shares purchased with a sales load and additional shares acquired through reinvestment of dividends or distributions of any such funds (collectively referred to herein as "Purchased Shares") may be exchanged without a sales load for shares of other funds sold with a sales load (referred to herein as "Offered Shares"), but if the sales load applicable to the Offered Shares exceeds the maximum sales load that could have been imposed in connection with the Purchased Shares (at the time the Purchased Shares were acquired), without giving effect to any reduced loads, the difference may be deducted.

To accomplish an exchange under item D above, you must notify the Transfer Agent of the prior ownership of fund shares and your account number.

To request an exchange, you must give exchange instructions to the Transfer Agent in writing, by telephone or online. The ability to issue exchange instructions by telephone or online is given to all Fund shareholders automatically, unless you check the applicable "No" box on the Account Application, indicating that you specifically refuse this privilege. By using this privilege, you authorize the Transfer Agent to act on telephonic and online instructions (included over the Dreyfus Express® voice response telephone system) from any person representing himself or herself to be you and reasonably believed by the Transfer Agent to be genuine. Exchanges may be subject to limitations as to the amount involved or the number of exchanges permitted. Shares issued in certificate form are not eligible for telephone or online exchange. No fees currently are charged shareholders directly in connection with exchanges, although each Fund reserves the right, upon not less than 60 days' written notice, to charge shareholders a nominal administrative fee in accordance with rules promulgated by the SEC.

To establish a personal retirement plan by exchange, shares of the fund being exchanged must have a value of at least the minimum initial investment required for the fund into which the exchange is being made.

<u>Dreyfus Auto-Exchange Privilege.</u> This privilege is available only for existing accounts. Shares will be exchanged on the basis of relative net asset value as described above under "Fund Exchanges." Enrollment in or modification or cancellation of this privilege is effective three business days following notification by you. You will be notified if your account falls below the amount designated to be exchanged under this privilege. In this case, your account will fall to zero unless additional investments are made in excess of the designated amount prior to the next Auto-Exchange transaction. Shares held under IRA accounts and other retirement plans are eligible for this privilege. Exchanges of IRA shares may be made between IRA accounts and from regular accounts to IRA accounts, but not from IRA accounts to regular accounts. With respect to all other retirement accounts, exchanges may be made only among those accounts.

Shareholder Services Forms and prospectuses of the other funds may be obtained by calling 1-800-645-6561. or visiting the Dreyfus.com web sitewebsite. Each Fund reserves the right to reject any exchange request in whole or in part. Shares may be exchanged only between accounts having certain identical identifying designations. The Fund Exchanges service or Dreyfus Auto-Exchange Privilege may be modified or terminated at any time upon notice to shareholders

<u>Dreyfus-Automatic Asset Builder</u>®. Dreyfus-<u>Automatic Asset Builder permits</u> you to purchase Fund shares (minimum of \$100 and maximum of \$150,000 per transaction) at regular intervals selected by you. Fund shares are purchased by transferring funds from the bank account designated by you.

<u>Dreyfus Government Direct Deposit Privilege.</u> Dreyfus Government Direct Deposit Privilege enables you to purchase Fund shares (minimum of \$100 and maximum of \$50,000 per transaction) by having Federal salary, Social Security, or certain veterans', military or other payments from the Federal Government automatically deposited into your Fund account. You may deposit as much of such payments as you elect.

Dreyfus Payroll Savings Plan. Dreyfus Payroll Savings Plan permits you to purchase Fund shares (minimum of \$100 per transaction) automatically on a regular basis. Depending upon your employer's direct deposit program, you may have part or all of your paycheck transferred to your existing Dreyfus account electronically through the Automated Clearing House system at each pay period. To establish a Dreyfus Payroll Savings Plan account, you must file an authorization form with your employer's payroll department. It is the sole responsibility of your employer to arrange for transactions under the Dreyfus Payroll Savings Plan.

<u>Dreyfus Step Program.</u> Dreyfus Step Program enables you to purchase Fund shares without regard to the Fund's minimum initial investment requirements through Dreyfus-<u>Automatic</u> Asset Builder®, Dreyfus Government Direct Deposit Privilege or Dreyfus Payroll Savings Plan. To establish a Dreyfus Step Program account, you must supply the necessary information on the Account Application and file the required authorization form(s) with the Transfer Agent. For more information concerning this Program, or to request the necessary authorization form(s), please call toll free at 1-800-782-6620. You may terminate your participation in this Program at any time by discontinuing your participation in Dreyfus-Automatic Asset Builder®, Dreyfus Government Direct Deposit Privilege or Dreyfus Payroll Savings Plan, as the case may be, as provided under terms of such Privilege(s). A Fund may modify or terminate this Program at any time. If you wish to purchase Fund shares through the Dreyfus Step Program in conjunction with a Dreyfus-sponsored retirement plan, you may do so only for IRAs, SEP-IRAs and IRA "Rollover Accounts."

<u>Dreyfus Dividend Options.</u> Dreyfus Dividend Sweep allows you to invest automatically your dividends or dividends and capital gain distributions, if any, from a Fund in shares of another fund in the Dreyfus Family of Funds or shares of certain funds advised by Founders of which you are a shareholder. Shares of other funds purchases pursuant to this Privilege will be purchased on the basis of relative net asset value per share as follows:

- A. Dividends and distributions paid by a fund may be invested without a sales load in shares of other funds offered without a sales load.
- B. Dividends and distributions paid by a fund which that does not charge a sales load may be invested in shares of other funds sold with a sales load, and the applicable sales load will be deducted.
- C. Dividends and distributions paid by a fund that charges a sales load may be invested without a sales load in shares of other funds sold with a sales load (referred to herein as "Offered Shares"), but if the sales load applicable to the Offered Shares exceeds the maximum sales load charged by the fund from which dividends or distributions are being swept (without giving effect to any reduced loads), the difference may be deducted.
- D. Dividends and distributions paid by a fund may be invested in shares of other funds that impose a contingent deferred sales charge ("CDSC") and the applicable CDSC, if any, will be imposed upon redemption of such shares.

Dreyfus Dividend ACH permits you to transfer electronically dividends or dividends and capital gain distributions, if any, from a Fund to a designated bank account. Only an account maintained at a domestic financial institution that is an ACH member may be so designated. Banks may charge a fee for this service.

Automatic Withdrawal Plan. The Automatic Withdrawal Plan permits you to request withdrawal of a specified dollar amount (minimum of \$50) on either a monthly or quarterly basis if you have a \$5,000 minimum account. Withdrawal payments are the proceeds from sales of Fund shares, not the yield on the shares. If withdrawal payments exceed reinvested dividends and distributions, your shares will be reduced and eventually may be depleted. The Automatic Withdrawal Plan may be terminated at any time by you, the Fund or the Transfer Agent. Shares for which certificates have been issued may not be redeemed through the Automatic Withdrawal Plan.

Certain retirement plans, including Dreyfus-sponsored retirement plans, may permit certain participants to establish an automatic withdrawal plan from such retirement plans. Participants should consult their retirement plan sponsor and tax adviser for details. Such a withdrawal is different than the Automatic Withdrawal Plan.

Corporate Pension/Profit-Sharing and Retirement Plans. The Fund makes available to corporations a variety of prototype pension and profit-sharing plans including a 401(k) Salary Reduction Plan. In addition, the Fund makes available Keogh Plans, IRAs (including regular IRAs, spousal IRAs for a non-working spouse, Roth IRAs, SEP-IRAs, and IRA "Rollover Accounts"), Education Savings Accounts, and 403(b)(7) Plans. Plan support services also are available.

Investors who wish to purchase Fund shares in conjunction with a Keogh Plan, a 403(b)(7) Plan or an IRA, including a SEP-IRA, may request from the Distributor forms for adoption of such plans.

The entity acting as custodian for Keogh Plans, 403(b)(7) Plans or IRAs may charge a fee, payment of which could require the liquidation of shares. All fees charged are described in the appropriate form.

Shares may be purchased in connection with these plans only by direct remittance to the entity acting as custodian. Purchases for these plans may not be made in advance of receipt of funds.

You should read the prototype retirement plan and the appropriate form of custodial agreement for further details on eligibility, service fees and tax implications, and should consult a tax adviser.

DETERMINATION OF NET ASSET VALUE

Valuation of Portfolio Securities. Each Fund's portfolio securities are valued at the last sale price on the securities exchange or national securities market on which such securities are primarily traded. Securities traded on Nasdag generally will be valued at the Nasdaq Official Closing Price. Securities not listed on an exchange or national securities market. or securities in which there were no transactions, are valued at the average of the most recent bid and asked prices. Bid price is used when no asked price is available. Any securities or other assets for which recent market quotations are not readily available or are determined by the Fund not to reflect accurately fair value (such as when an event occurs after the close of the exchange on which the security is principally traded and that is determined by the Fund to have changed the value of the security), are valued at fair value as determined in good faith based on procedures approved by the Company's Board. The valuation of a a security based on fair value procedures may differ from the security's most recent closing price, and from the prices used by other mutual funds to calculate their net asset values. With respect to Dreyfus International Stock Index Fund, assets and liabilities initially expressed in foreign currencies will be converted into U.S. dollars using the officially quoted daily exchange rates determined by Morgan Stanley Capital International (MSCI) in the calculation of the EAFE Index. This officially quoted daily exchange rate may be determined by MSCI prior to or after the close of a particular foreign

securities market. If such quotations are not available, the rate of exchange will be determined in accordance with policies established by the Board. Forward currency contracts will be valued at the current cost of offsetting the contract. If Dreyfus International Stock Index Fund has to obtain prices as of the close of trading on various exchanges throughout the world, the calculation of net asset value may not take place contemporaneously with the determination of prices of certain of the Fund's securities. Short-term investments may be carried at amortized cost, which approximates value. Expenses and fees, including the management fee (reduced by the expense limitation, if any), are accrued daily and taken into account for the purpose of determining the net asset value of Fund shares.

New York Stock Exchange Closings. The holidays (as observed) on which the New York Stock Exchange is closed currently are: New Year's Day, Martin Luther King Jr. Day, Presidents' Day, Good Friday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving and Christmas.

DIVIDENDS, DISTRIBUTIONS AND TAXES

Management believes that each Fund has qualified as a "regulated investment company" under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), for its most recent fiscal year. Each Fund intends to continue to so qualify as long as such qualification is in the best interests of its shareholders. As a regulated investment company, the Fund will pay no Federal income tax on its net investment income and net realized securities gains to the extent its earnings are distributed to shareholders in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Code. To qualify as a regulated investment company, the Fund must distribute at least 90% of its net income (consisting of net investment income and net short-term capital gain) to its shareholders and meet certain asset diversification and other requirements. If a Fund does not qualify as a regulated investment company, it will be treated for tax purposes as an ordinary corporation subject to Federal income tax. The term "regulated investment company" does not imply the supervision of management or investment practices or policies by any government agency.

If you elect to receive dividends and distributions in cash, and your dividend and distribution check is returned to the Fund as undeliverable or remains uncashed for six months, the Fund reserves the right to reinvest such dividend or distribution and all future dividends and distributions payable to you in additional Fund shares at net asset value. No interest will accrue on amounts represented by uncashed distribution or redemption checks.

Any dividend or distribution paid shortly after your purchase may have the effect of reducing the aggregate net asset value of your shares below the cost of your investment. Such a dividend or distribution would be a return on the investment in an economic sense, although taxable as stated above. In addition, if you hold shares of a Fund for six months or less and have received a capital gain distribution with respect to such shares, any loss incurred on the sale of such shares will be treated as a long-term capital loss to the extent of the capital gain distribution received.

In general, dividends (other than capital gain dividends) paid by a Fund to U.S. corporate shareholders may be eligible for the dividends received deduction to the extent that the Fund's income consists of dividends paid by U.S. corporations on shares that have been held by

the Fund for at least 46 days during the 90-day period commencing 45 days before the shares become ex-dividend. In order to claim the dividends received deduction, the investor in the Fund must have held its shares in the Fund for at least 46 days during the 90-day period commencing 45 days before the Fund shares become ex-dividend. Additional restrictions on an investor's ability to claim the dividends received deduction may apply.

Ordinarily, gains and losses realized from portfolio transactions will be treated as capital gain or loss. In addition, all or a portion of the gain realized from engaging in "conversion transactions" (generally including certain transactions designed to convert ordinary income into capital gain) may be treated as ordinary income.

Gain or loss, if any, realized by a Fund from certain financial futures will be treated as 60% long-term capital gain or loss and 40% short-term capital gain or loss. Gain or loss will arise upon the exercise of such futures as well as from closing transactions. In addition, any such futures remaining unexercised at the end of the Fund's taxable year will be treated as sold for their then fair market value, resulting in additional gain or loss to the Fund characterized in the manner described above.

Offsetting positions held by a Fund involving certain futures or forward contracts with respect to actively traded personal property may be considered, for tax purposes, to constitute "straddles." To the extent the straddle rules apply to positions established by a Fund, losses realized by the Fund may be deferred to the extent of unrealized gain in the offsetting position. In addition, short-term capital loss on straddle positions may be recharacterized as long-term capital loss, and long-term capital gains on straddle positions may be treated as short-term capital gains or ordinary income. Certain of the straddle positions held by a Fund may constitute "mixed straddles." The Fund may make one or more elections with respect to the treatment of "mixed straddles," resulting in different tax consequences. In certain circumstances, the provisions governing the tax treatment of straddles override or modify certain of the provisions discussed above.

If a Fund enters into certain derivatives (including forward contracts, long positions under notional principal contracts, and related puts and calls) with respect to equity interests in certain pass-thru entities (including other regulated investment companies, real estate investment trusts, partnerships, real estate mortgage investment conduits and certain trusts and foreign corporations), long-term capital gain with respect to the derivative may be recharacterized as ordinary income to the extent it exceeds the long-term capital gain that would have been realized had the interest in the pass-thru entity been held directly by the Fund during the term of the derivative contract. Any gain recharacterized as ordinary income will be treated as accruing at a constant rate over the term of the derivative contract and may be subject to an interest charge. The Treasury has authority to issue regulations expanding the application of these rules to derivatives with respect to debt instruments and/or stock in corporations that are not pass-thru entities.

If a Fund either (1) holds an appreciated financial position with respect to stock, certain debt obligations, or partnership interests ("appreciated financial position") and then enters into a short sale, futures, or forward contract, or offsetting notional principal contract (collectively, a "Contract") with respect to the same or substantially identical property or (2)

holds an appreciated financial position that is a Contract and then acquires property that is the same as, or substantially identical to, the underlying property, the Fund generally will be taxed as if the appreciated financial position were sold at its fair market value on the date the Fund enters into the financial position or acquires the property, respectively.

Dreyfus International Stock Index Fund may qualify for and make an election under which shareholders may be eligible to claim a credit or deduction on their Federal income tax returns for, and will be required to treat as part of the amounts distributed to them, their pro rata portion of qualified taxes paid or incurred by the Fund to foreign countries. The International Stock Index Fund may make that election provided that more than 50% of the value of the Fund's total assets at the close of the taxable year consists of securities in foreign corporations and the Fund satisfies certain distribution requirements. The foreign tax credit available to shareholders is subject to certain limitations.

If Dreyfus International Stock Index Fund invests in an entity that is classified as a "passive foreign investment company" ("PFIC") for Federal income tax purposes, the operation of certain provisions of the Code applying to PFICs could result in the imposition of certain Federal income taxes on the Fund. In addition, gain realized from the sale or other disposition of PFIC securities may be treated as ordinary income.

Federal regulations require that you provide a certified taxpayer identification number ("TIN") upon opening or reopening an account. See the Account Application for further information concerning this requirement. Failure to furnish a certified TIN to the Company could subject you to a \$50 penalty imposed by the Internal Revenue Service.

PORTFOLIO TRANSACTIONS

General. (All Funds) The Manager assumes general supervision over the placement of securities buy and sell orders on behalf of the funds it manages. In choosing brokers, the Manager evaluates the ability of the broker to execute the particular transaction (taking into account the market for the stock and the size of the order) at the best combination of price and quality of execution. In selecting brokers no factor is necessarily determinative, and seeking to obtain best execution for all trades takes precedence over all other considerations. Brokers are selected after a review of all relevant criteria, includingwhich may include: the actual price to be paid for the shares; the broker's knowledge of the market for the particular stock; the broker's reliability; the broker's integrity or ability to maintain confidentiality; the broker's research capability; commission rates; the broker's ability to ensure that the shares will be delivered on settlement date; the broker's ability to handle specific orders of various size and complexity; the broker's financial condition; the broker's willingness to commit capital; and the sale by the broker of funds managed by the Manager broker's infrastructure and operational capabilities. At various times and for various reasons, certain factors will be more important than others in determining which broker to use.

The Manager has adopted written trade allocation procedures for its equity and fixed income trading desks. Under the procedures, portfolio managers and the trading desks ordinarily will seek to aggregate (or "bunch") orders that are placed or received concurrently for more than one account. In some cases, this policy may adversely affect the price paid or received

by an account, or the size of the position obtained or liquidated. Generally, bunched trades will be allocated among the participating accounts based on the number of shares designated for each account on the trade order. If securities available are insufficient to satisfy the requirements of the participating accounts, available securities generally are allocated among accounts pro rata, based on order sizes. In the case of debt securities, the pro rata allocation is based on the accounts' asset sizes. In allocating trades made on a combined basis, the trading desks seek to achieve the same net unit price of the securities for each participating account. Because a pro rata allocation may not always adequately accommodate all facts and circumstances, the trade allocation procedures allow the allocation of securities on a basis other than pro rata. For example, adjustments may be made to eliminate de minimis positions, to give priority to accounts with specialized investment policies and objectives or to consider the unique characteristics of certain accounts (e.g., available cash, industry or issuer concentration, duration, credit exposure).

The funds are managed by dual employees of the Manager and an affiliated entity in the Mellon organization. Funds managed by dual employees use the research and trading facilities, and are subject to the internal policies and procedures, of the affiliated entities. While the policies and procedures of the affiliated entities are different than those of the Manager, they are based on the same principles, and are substantially similar.

The Manager may deem it appropriate for one of its accounts to sell a security while another of its accounts is purchasing the same security. Under such circumstances, the Manager may arrange to have the purchase and sale transaction effected directly between its accounts ("cross transactions"). Cross transactions will be effected pursuant to procedures adopted under Rule 17a-7 under the 1940 Act.

For the fiscal years ended October 31, 2000, 2001, 2001, 2002 and 2002, 2003, the amounts paid by each Fund for brokerage commissions, were as follows:

Name of Fund	Brokerage Commissions Paid			
	<u> 2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	2003
Dreyfus S&P Index Fund	\$126,748	\$101,009	\$128,567	<u>\$92,154</u>
Dreyfus Midcap Index Fund, Inc.	\$122,796	\$ 68,278	\$ 71,468	<u>\$84,174</u>
Dreyfus International Stock Index	\$ 54,393	\$ 99,828	\$ 77,566	<u>\$49,351</u>
Fund				
Dreyfus Smallcap Stock Index Fund	\$ 23,950	\$ 48,373	\$100,456	<u>\$82,735</u>

<u>Dreyfus S&P 500 Index Fund paid \$32 in concessions for For the fiscal yeary ears</u> ended October 31, <u>2000, 2001, 2002</u> and <u>2003</u>, there were no spreads or concessions <u>paid</u> on principal transactions in fiscal 2001 and <u>2002</u>.

The Fund contemplates that, consistent with the policy of obtaining the most favorable net price, brokerage transactions may be conducted through the Manager or its affiliates. Each Company's Board has adopted procedures in conformity with Rule 17e-1 under the 1940 Act to ensure that all brokerage commissions paid to the Manager or its affiliates are reasonable and fair. There were no transactions conducted through the Manager or its affiliates for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2002,2003.

Soft Dollars. Subject to the policy of seeking the best combination of price and execution, a Fund may execute transactions with brokerage firms that provide, along with brokerage services, research services and products, as defined in Section 28(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Section 28(e) provides a "safe harbor" to investment managers who use commission dollars of their advised accounts to obtain investment research and brokerage services and products. These arrangements are often called soft dollar arrangements. Research and brokerage services and products that provide lawful and appropriate assistance to the manager in performing investment decision-making responsibilities fall within the safe harbor.

The services and products provided under these arrangements permit the Manager to supplement its own research and analysis activities, and provide it with information from individuals and research staffs of many securities firms.

Some of the research products or services received by the Manager may have both a research function and a non-research administrative function (a "mixed use"). If the Manager determines that any research product or service has a mixed use, the Manager will allocate in good faith the cost of such service or product accordingly. The portion of the product or service that the Manager determines will assist in the investment decision-making process may be paid for in soft dollars. The non-research portion is paid for by the Manager in hard dollars. Any such allocation may create a conflict of interest for the Manager.

The Funds are managed by dual employees of the Manager and an affiliated entity in the Mellon organization. The affiliated entity effects trades for funds managed by these dual employees. Because those funds may benefit from the research products and services the affiliated entity receives from brokers, commissions generated by those funds may be used to help pay for research products and services used by the affiliated entity.

The Manager generally considers the amount and nature of research, execution and other services provided by brokerage firms, as well as the extent to which such services are relied on, and attempts to allocate a portion of the brokerage business of its clients on the basis of that consideration. Neither the research services nor the amount of brokerage given to a particular brokerage firm are made pursuant to any agreement or commitment with any of the selected firms that would bind the Manager to compensate the selected brokerage firm for research provided. The Manager endeavors to direct sufficient commissions to broker/dealers that have provided it with research to ensure continued receipt of research the Manager believes is useful. Actual brokerage commissions received by a broker/dealer may be more or less than the suggested allocations.

The Manager may receive a benefit from the research services and products that is not passed on to a Fund in the form of a direct monetary benefit. Further, research services and products may be useful to the Manager in providing investment advice to any of the Funds or clients it advises. Likewise, information made available to the Manager from brokerage firms effecting securities transactions for a Fund may be utilized on behalf of another fund or client. Thus, there may be no correlation between the amount of brokerage commissions generated by a particular Fund or client and the indirect benefits received by that Fund or client.

There were no transactions conducted on an agency basis through a broker, for among other things, research services for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2002.2003.

Regular Broker-Dealers. A Fund may execute transactions with one or more of its "regular brokers or dealers," as defined in Rule 10b-1 under the 1940 Act. Rule 10b-1 provides that a "regular broker or dealer" is one of the ten brokers or dealers that, during the Fund's most recent fiscal year (i) received the greater dollar amount of brokerage commissions from participating, either directly or indirectly, in the Fund's portfolio transactions, (ii) engages as principal in the largest dollar amount of the Fund's portfolio transactions or (iii) sold the largest dollar amount of the Fund's securities. The following is a list of each Fund that acquired securities of its regular brokers or dealers for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2002,2003, the issuer of the securities and the aggregate value per issuer, as of October 31, 2002,2003, of such securities:

<u>Dreyfus S&P 500 Index Fund</u>: Bear, Stearns & Co., Inc. - \$1,561,000,2,125,000, Citigroup Global Markets Inc. - \$68,361,000, Goldman, Sachs & Co. - \$8,950,000,12,461,000, J.P. Morgan Chase & Co. - \$10,739,000,20,472,000, Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Inc. - \$15,499,000, Morgan Stanley Dean Witter & Co. - \$11,071,000,16,711,000 and Greenwich Capital Markets, Inc. - \$52,495,000,69,590,000; Dreyfus Midcap Index Fund, Inc.: Investment Technology GroupGreenwich Capital Markets, Inc. - \$1,493,000,27,936,000; Dreyfus Smallcap Stock Index Fund: Greenwich Capital Markets, Inc. - \$660,000,705,000; Dreyfus International Stock Index Fund: Barclays Global Investors Services - \$741,000, Deutsche Bank Securities Inc. - \$342,000459,000 and Credit Suisse First Boston Corporation - \$294,000,558,000.

SUMMARY OF THE PROXY VOTING POLICY, PROCEDURES AND GUIDELINES OF THE DREYFUS FAMILY OF FUNDS

The Board of each fund in the Dreyfus Family of Funds has delegated to the Manager the authority to vote proxies of companies held in the fund's portfolio. The Manager, through its participation on the Mellon Proxy Policy Committee (the "MPPC"), applies Mellon's Proxy Voting Policy, related procedures, and voting guidelines when voting proxies on behalf of the funds.

The Manager recognizes that an investment adviser is a fiduciary that owes its clients, including funds it manages, a duty of utmost good faith and full and fair disclosure of all material facts. An investment adviser's duty of loyalty requires an adviser to vote proxies in a manner consistent with the best interest of its clients and precludes the adviser from subrogating the clients' interests to its own. In addition, an investment adviser voting proxies on behalf of a fund must do so in a manner consistent with the best interests of the fund and its shareholders. The Manager seeks to avoid material conflicts of interest by participating in the MPPC, which applies detailed, pre-determined written proxy voting guidelines (the "Voting Guidelines") in an objective and consistent manner across client accounts, based on internal and external research and recommendations provided by a third party vendor, and without consideration of any client relationship factors. Further, the MPPC engages a third party as an independent fiduciary to vote all proxies of funds managed by Mellon or its affiliates (including the Dreyfus Family of Funds), and may engage an independent fiduciary to vote proxies of other issuers at its discretion.

All proxies received by the funds are reviewed, categorized, analyzed and voted in accordance with the Voting Guidelines. The guidelines are reviewed periodically and updated as necessary to reflect new issues and any changes in Mellon's or the Manager's policies on specific issues. Items that can be categorized under the Voting Guidelines are voted in accordance with any applicable guidelines or referred to the MPPC, if the applicable guidelines so require. Proposals that cannot be categorized under the Voting Guidelines are referred to the MPPC for discussion and vote. Additionally, the MPPC reviews proposals where it has identified a particular company, industry or issue for special scrutiny. With regard to voting proxies of foreign companies, the MPPC weighs the cost of voting and potential inability to sell the securities (which may occur during the voting process) against the benefit of voting the proxies to determine whether or not to vote. With respect to securities lending transactions, the MPPC seeks to balance the economic benefits of continuing to participate in an open securities lending transaction against the inability to vote proxies.

When evaluating proposals, the MPPC recognizes that the management of a publicly-held company may need protection from the market's frequent focus on short-term considerations, so as to be able to concentrate on such long-term goals as productivity and development of competitive products and services. In addition, the MPPC generally supports proposals designed to provide management with short-term insulation from outside influences so as to enable them to bargain effectively with potential suitors to the extent such proposals are discrete and not bundled with other proposals. The MPPC believes that a shareholder's role in the governance of a publicly-held company is generally limited to monitoring the performance of the company and its management and voting on matters which properly come to a shareholder vote. However, the MPPC generally opposes proposals designed to insulate an issuer's management unnecessarily from the wishes of a majority of shareholders. Accordingly, the MPPC generally votes in accordance with management on issues that the MPPC believes neither unduly limit the rights and privileges of shareholders nor adversely affect the value of the investment.

On questions of social responsibility where economic performance does not appear to be an issue, the MPPC attempts to ensure that management reasonably responds to the social issues. Responsiveness will be measured by management's efforts to address the particular social issue including, where appropriate, assessment of the implications of the proposal to the ongoing operations of the company. The MPPC will pay particular attention to repeat issues where management has failed in its commitment in the intervening period to take actions on issues.

In evaluating proposals regarding incentive plans and restricted stock plans, the MPPC typically employs a shareholder value transfer model. This model seeks to assess the amount of shareholder equity flowing out of the company to executives as options are exercised. After determining the cost of the plan, the MPPC evaluates whether the cost is reasonable based on a number of factors, including industry classification and historical performance information. The MPPC generally votes against proposals that permit or are silent on the repricing or replacement of stock options without shareholder approval.

PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

The following information supplements and should be read in conjunction with the section in the Funds' Prospectus entitled "Past Performance."

Average annual total return is calculated by determining the ending redeemable value of an investment purchased with a hypothetical \$1,000 payment made at the beginning of the period (assuming the reinvestment of dividends and distributions), dividing by the amount of the initial investment, taking the "n"th root of the quotient (where "n" is the number of years in the period) and subtracting 1 from the result.

Total return is calculated by subtracting the amount of the Fund's net asset value per share at the beginning of a stated period from the net asset value per share at the end of the period (after giving effect to the reinvestment of dividends and distributions during the period), and dividing the result by the net asset value per share at the beginning of the period.

For the indicated period ended October 31, 2002, 2003, the returns for each Fund were as follows:

Name of Fund	Total Return Since Inception	Average Annual Total Return One Year	Average Annual Total Return Five Years	Average Annual Total Return Ten Years or Since Inception
Dreyfus S&P 500 Index Fund	208.30 <u>270.6</u> 2% ⁽¹⁾	(15.54 <u>20.22</u> %)	0.19 <u>0.00</u> %	9.29 <u>9.82</u> %
Dreyfus S&P 500 Index Fund (return after taxes on distributions)	N/A	(15.84 <u>19.68</u> %)	(0.32 <u>0.42</u> %)	8.08 <u>8.65</u> %
Dreyfus S&P 500 Index Fund (return after taxes on distributions and sale of Fund shares)	N/A	(9.49<u>13.05</u>%)	<u>-0.00(0.23</u> % <u>)</u>	7.25 <u>7.94</u> %
Dreyfus Midcap Index Fund, Inc.	283.48398.7 2%(2)	(5.30<u>30.05</u>%)	6.61 <u>11.08</u> %	<u>12.21</u> <u>13.00</u> %
Dreyfus Smallcap Stock Index Fund	$\frac{22.85}{62.93}$ (3)	(3.92<u>32.63</u>%)	2.01 <u>10.58</u> %	3.93 <u>8.00</u> % ⁽³⁾
Dreyfus International Stock Index Fund	$\frac{(26.06)}{(7.21\%)^{(3)}}$	(15.12 <u>25.49</u> %)	(3.89 <u>1.27</u> %)	$(5.501.17\%)^{(3)}$

⁽¹⁾ From January 2, 1990 (commencement of operations) through October 31, 2002, 2003.

Comparative performance information may be used from time to time in advertising or marketing Fund shares, including data from the S&P 500 Index, S&P 400 Index, S&P 600 Index, EAFE Index, Russell 2000® Index, Lipper Analytical Services, Inc., the Dow

⁽²⁾ From June 19, 1991 (commencement of operations) through October 31, 2002, 2003.

⁽³⁾ From June 30, 1997 (commencement of operations) through October 31, 2002, 2003.

Jones Industrial Average, Money Magazine, Morningstar, Inc. and other industry publications and indexes. From time to time, advertising materials for a Fund may include biographical information relating to its portfolio manager, and may refer to or include commentary by the Fund's portfolio manager and other matters of general interest to investors. Also, from time to time, advertising materials for a Fund may include information concerning retirement and investment for retirement, may refer to the approximate number of then-current Fund shareholders and may refer to Lipper or Morningstar ratings and related analysis supporting the ratings. A Fund may cite in its advertisements or in reports or other communications to shareholders, historical performance of unmanaged indices as reported in Ibbotson, Roger G. and Rex A. Sinquefield, *Stocks, Bonds, Bills and Inflation* (SBBI), 1982, updated annually in the *SBBI Yearbook*, Ibbotson Associates, Chicago. A Fund also may cite in its advertisements the aggregate amount of assets committed to index investing by pension funds and/or other institutional investors, and may refer to or discuss then-current or past economic or financial conditions, developments or events.

From time to time, the after-tax returns of the Fund may be advertised or otherwise reported. The formula for computing after-tax returns assumes an initial one-time investment of \$1,000 and the deduction of the maximum sales load, if any, and other charges from this initial investment. After-tax returns (including those reflecting Fund distributions and/or redemption of Fund shares) are calculated using the then-current highest individual Federal marginal income tax rates, and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. After-tax returns on distributions and redemptions are computed assuming a complete sale of Fund shares at the end of the period and reflect reinvested amounts. The formula assumes that the taxable amount and tax character of each distribution are as specified by the Fund on the dividend declaration date, adjusted to reflect subsequent recharacterizations, and ignores the effect of either the alternative minimum tax or phaseouts of certain tax credits, exemptions, and deductions for taxpayers whose adjusted gross income is above a specified amount.

INFORMATION INORMATION ABOUT THE FUNDS

Each Fund share has one vote and, when issued and paid for in accordance with the terms of the offering, is fully paid and non-assessable. Fund shares are of one class and have equal rights as to dividends and in liquidation. Shares have no preemptive, subscription or conversion rights and are freely transferable.

Unless otherwise required by the 1940 Act, ordinarily it will not be necessary for a Fund to hold annual meetings of shareholders. As a result, shareholders may not consider each year the election of Board members or the appointment of auditors. However, the holders of at least 10% of the shares outstanding and entitled to vote may require the Fund to hold a special meeting of shareholders for purposes of removing a Board member from office. Shareholders may remove a Board member by the affirmative vote of a majority of the Fund's outstanding voting shares. In addition, the Board will call a meeting of shareholders for the purpose of electing Board members if, at any time, less than a majority of the Board members then holding office have been elected by shareholders.

Dreyfus S&P 500 Index Fund, Dreyfus Smallcap Stock Index Fund and Dreyfus International Stock Index Fund are separate series of Dreyfus Index Funds, Inc. Rule 18f-2 under the 1940 Act provides that any matter required to be submitted under the provisions of the 1940 Act or applicable state law or otherwise to the holders of the outstanding voting securities of an investment company, such as Dreyfus Index Funds, Inc., will not be deemed to have been effectively acted upon unless approved by the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of each series affected by such matter. Rule 18f-2 further provides that a series shall be deemed to be affected by a matter unless it is clear that the interests of each series in the matter are identical or that the matter does not affect any interest of such series. However, the Rule exempts the selection of independent accounts and the election of Board members from the separate voting requirements of the Rule.

On April 23, 2002, Dreyfus Midcap Index Fund, Inc. changed its name from Peoples S&P Midcap Index Fund, Inc. to its current name

Each Fund will send annual and semi-annual financial statements to all its shareholders.

Dreyfus S&P 500 Index Fund, Dreyfus Midcap Index Fund, Inc. and Dreyfus Smallcap Stock Index Fund are not sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by Standard & Poor's, a division of The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. ("S&P"). S&P makes no representation or warranty, express or implied, to the owners of such Funds or any member of the public regarding the advisability of investing in securities generally or in the Fund particularly or the ability of the S&P 500 Index, S&P 400 Index or S&P 600 Index to track general stock market performance. S&P's only relationship to the Funds is the licensing of certain trademarks and trade names of S&P and of the relevant Indexes which are determined, composed and calculated by S&P without regard to the Funds. S&P has no obligation to take the needs of Dreyfus S&P 500 Index Fund, Dreyfus Midcap Index Fund, Inc. or Dreyfus Smallcap Stock Index Fund or the owners of such Funds into consideration in determining, composing or calculating the S&P 500 Index, S&P 400 Index or S&P 600 Index, respectively. S&P is not responsible for and has not

participated in the calculation of any such Fund's net asset value, nor is S&P a distributor of any such Fund. S&P has no obligation or liability in connection with the administration, marketing or trading of Dreyfus S&P 500 Index Fund, Dreyfus Midcap Index Fund, Inc., or Dreyfus Smallcap Stock Index Fund.

S&P DOES NOT GUARANTEE THE ACCURACY AND/OR THE COMPLETENESS OF THE S&P 500 INDEX, S&P 400 INDEX OR S&P 600 INDEX OR ANY DATA INCLUDED THEREIN. S&P MAKES NO WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, AS TO RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED BY DREYFUS S&P 500 INDEX FUND, DREYFUS MIDCAP INDEX FUND, INC. OR DREYFUS SMALLCAP STOCK INDEX FUND, OWNERS OF SUCH FUNDS, OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY FROM THE USE OF THE S&P 500 INDEX, S&P 400 INDEX OR S&P 600 INDEX OR ANY DATA INCLUDED THEREIN. S&P MAKES NO EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, AND EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR USE WITH RESPECT TO THE S&P 500 INDEX, S&P 400 INDEX OR S&P 600 INDEX OR ANY DATA INCLUDED THEREIN. WITHOUT LIMITING ANY OF THE FOREGOING, IN NO EVENT SHALL S&P HAVE ANY LIABILITY FOR ANY SPECIAL, PUNITIVE, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING LOST PROFITS), EVEN IF NOTIFIED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

The following persons are known by the Company to own of record, 5% or more of a Fund's outstanding voting securities as of January 31, 2003.2004. A shareholder who beneficially owns, directly or indirectly, more than 25% of a Fund's voting securities may be deemed a "control person" (as defined in the 1940 Act) of the Fund.

Dreyfus S&P 500 Index Fund

ationwide Qualified Plans VAR A/C
harles Schwab & Co., Inc. – Reinvest Account
ttention: Mutual Funds
11 Montgomery Street
an Francisco, CA 94104-4122
delity Investments Institutional 13.9522%
perations Co. Inc. as agent for
ecurity Dynamics Technologies Inc. 401(k) Plan
00 Magellan Way, #KW1C
ovington, KY 41015-1999
he Guardian Insurance & Annuity Co., Inc
o Equity Accounting
ttention: Paul Iannelli

3900 Burgess Place Bethlemen, PA 18017-9097

Dreyfus Midcap Index Fund, Inc.
Charles Schwab & Co., Inc. – Reinvest Account
MAC & Co
First Union National Bank TTEE. 9.771612.7861% FBO Fund Account # 1080826094 1525 West WT Harris Blvd. Charlotte, NC 28262-8522
National Financial Services. 9.43319.8690% 82 Devonshire Street Boston, MA 02109-3605
Dreyfus Smallcap Stock Index Fund
Boston & Company 10116721000. 23.4178% Mellon Private Wealth Management 18.6103% PO Box 534005 Pittsburgh, PA 15253-4005
Charles Schwab & Co., Inc
National Financial Services. 11.203710.7961% 82 Devonshire Street Boston, MA 02109-3605
MAC & Co

Mellon Private Asset PO Box 534005

Pittsburgh, PA 15253-4005 First Union National Bank Custodian.	8.2364%
For Various Retirement Accounts	
1525 West Wt. Harris Boulevard	
<u>Charlotte, NC 28262-8522</u>	
Fidelity Investments Institutional	
7.4896.3167%	

Operations Co. (FIIOC) as Agent for Certain Employee Benefit Plans 100 Magellan Way Covington, KY 41015-1987

VALIC Financial Advisors, Inc
<u>5.09906.2938</u> %
Broker Dealer Operations
2929 Allen Parkway
Houston, TX 77019-7100

<u>Dreyfus International Stock Index Fund</u>							
	Schwab 52.2937%	&	Co.,	Inc.	_	Reinvest	Account
Attention	: Mutual Fu	nds					
101 Mont	gomery Str	eet					
San Franc	cisco, CA 9	4104	-4122				
Boston & Company 10116721000. 14.0995% Mellon Private Wealth Management 13.8346% PO Box 534005 Pittsburgh, PA 15253-4005							
Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette Securities Corporation							
Jersey City, NJ 07303-2052 National Financial Services. 5.3861%							
ranonar	i manciai St	<u> </u>	·S				3.3001/0

82 Devonshire Street Boston, MA 02109-3605

COUNSEL AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

Stroock & Stroock & Lavan LLP, 180 Maiden Lane, New York, New York 10038-4982, as counsel for the Funds, has rendered its opinion as to certain legal matters regarding the due authorization and valid issuance of the shares being sold pursuant to the Funds' Prospectus.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, 1177 Avenue of the Americas, New York, New York 10036-2798, has been selected as independent auditors of Dreyfus S&P 500 Index Fund, Dreyfus Smallcap Stock Index Fund and Dreyfus International Stock Index Fund.

Ernst & Young LLP, 5 Times Square, New York, New York 10036, independent auditors, has been selected as independent auditors of Dreyfus Midcap Index Fund, Inc.

APPENDIX

Description of S&P A-1 Commercial Paper Ratings:

A short-term obligation rated "A-1" is rated in the highest category by S&P. The obligor's capacity to meet its financial commitment on the obligation is strong. Within this category, certain obligations are designated with a plus sign (+). This indicates that the obligor's capacity to meet its financial commitment on these obligations is extremely strong.

Description of Moody's Prime-1 Commercial Paper Ratings:

Issuers rated Prime-1 (or supporting institutions) have a superior ability for repayment of senior short-term debt obligations. Prime-1 repayment ability will often be evidenced by many of the following characteristics:

Leading market positions in well-established industries.

High rates of return on funds employed.

Conservative capitalization structure with moderate reliance on debt and ample asset protections.

Broad margins in earnings coverage of fixed financial charges and high internal cash generation.

Well-established access to a range of financial markets and assured sources of alternate liquidity.